Gov't Library

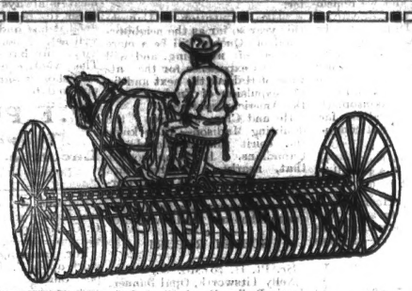
Watch Repairing

GEO. W. HOTSON
Expert Watchmaker.
Hotson Block
Nanton St. Lacombe

The Chester Globe.
Lacombe, Alta.

IF U DON'T KNOW
McLEAR, The Pipeman.
U OUGHT TO.

VOLUME VII CHAS. B. HAIPIN, Editor and Manager LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1911 ONE DOLLAR A YEAR



McCornick Rakes And Mowers are still the recognized leaders.

They have the Strength, and weight which Insures Rigidity and Long Wear together with Light Draft.

Calll at Our Show Room on Glass St. and let us show you the Special Alberta Mower and Rake

Morrison & Johnston Ltd
Hardware Implements Furniture

$60 DIAMOND RING
On display this week in our window
This is an absolutely flawless perfectly white Wesselton Diamond
May be mounted in any style setting desired. 14 K
Ask to see our extensive assortment of diamonds. We have the prices right
C. R. DENIKE
Jeweler and Optician
LACOMBE

Coal ! Coal !
Set Single Harness.
Phone 7
Dr. HARRINGTON, V.S.

The PHOTO STUDIO
GOOD
FILMS
is what is necessary to make good amateur prints, and if you want yours good send them to us and have them developed and finished.
Price List on application
The B. S. CAMERON, Photo Studio
Alberta St. Lacombe

CAMPER'S SUPPLIES
KODAKS
From the little Brownie, at $1, to the 3-A F.P.K. (post card size) at $20.00; also a full line of Eastman films and supplies.
HAMMOCKS
from 1.75 to $10.00. Baby hammocks $1.50 to $3.00.
BATHING CAPS
A nice assortment to choosefrom.
BOOKS & MAGAZINES
We have just received a new lot of six-penny novels; just the thing for camp reading. Magazines and new books arriving daily.
LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES
always nice and fresh.
FOR TAN & SUNBURN
Try our Witch Hazel Cream.
Phonographs and Gramophone Records always something new
Souvenir Post Cards, Stationery, Cigars, Tobaccos, etc.

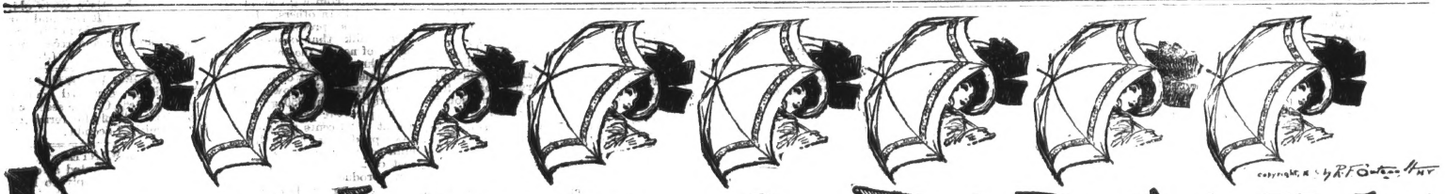
Astley & Wilson
(Late of Astley & Shackle, Calgary)
Lot 40, block 27, size ½ acre, good 7 roomed house. $1800 terms
4 roomed house on Edmonton trail, lot 50 x 150. Price $1,100 Three hundred cash and balance arranged
Houses for sale and rent at Gull Lake
See our list of Farm Properties
Listings in Bentley and Rimbey district wanted
Loans on the shortest notice
OFFICE--Railway St., Lacombe. Phone 122

THE McDERMID DRUG CO.
Sale of
Children's Dresses
Beautiful designs in Embroidered Lawn and Mull Dresses, all sizes, 6 months to 14 years. You will be surprised to see the pretty dress you can get for a small sum.
ON SALE THIS WEEK AT
1|3
off regular price
Mrs. G. G. MOBLEY
NANTON STREET LACOMBE

FRED TAYLOR
BLACKSMITH
Between Nanton and Alberta Sts where he will be pleased to meet his friends and patrons.

Dr. J. F. SHUTE
Dentist
Graduate Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, 1905
All work is expected to be paid for when completed.

Mrs. P. McDonald
TEACHER OF
PIANOFORTE and ORGAN
Painting in Oils and Water colors
Glass Street Lacombe



LOOK OUT for BARGAINS

Why swelter in hot old garments when you can buy light, filmy, beautiful things, all ready-to-wear at such low prices as we are quoting

Lovely Summer Goods are here for your choosing. This week we start to clear out the odd lines and remnants of the summer stock. Every day there will be some-new offering



Men's Tweed Suits
Worth $7.50 to $10.00. For **$5**
We have about 20 odd suits left from the spring stock, only one or two of a kind and we don't intend to keep them piled around the store to gather dust and depreciate in value. They are all new, well made Suits and will give you good service. Sizes 33 to 40. Price **$5**

MEN'S WARM WEATHER SHIRTS
$1.25
The latest touch in Men's Shirts are here for your inspection. The narrow stripes and new tones in dark and medium dark colors that are so popular with the city trade this season, are all here—the different in shirt styles. Sizes from 14 to 18 in

Bran Shorts Chop
Price $1.25 to $1.40

$7.50 to $9.00
Repp and Linen Dresses
5.00
A clearance of the beautiful Summer dresses. They are effectively made from mercerized repp and linen, and trimmed with allover embroidery, and piping of constrasting colors. The colors are blue, champagne, nile. Sizes 32 to 38. Clearing **5.00**



$1.50 and $2.00
GIRL'S WASH DRESSES
90c
A bargain that will immediately appeal to mothers. Such pretty styles and good quality have rarely if ever been offered at this season—with most of the warm weather to come. Sizes 2, 4, 6 years

50c to 65c **Women's Cambric Drawers and Corset Covers for 35c**
this means a clean up of all broken lots and odd lots of the summer selling. Values worthy of your prompt attention

F. E. McLEOD, Lacombe

The Last of the Japanese Verandah Cushions and Rugs 25c and 75c
A quick clearing of these Jap goods should be sure and certain at the very low pricing for this week. Only four rugs left in stock and they were $1.25 value for 75c. The cushions would look cheap at 50c. Special **25c**

Women's Bathing Suits
Special value $3.00
Worth $3.50 to $4.00
Cut in the best two piece style, skirt being separate, make of extra good quality mohairs trimmed with white. Colors navy and red, sizes 32 to 40. For **$3**



FANCY SHANTUNG SILKS
clearing at about half price
75c to 90c quality for **50c**
The clearing of what is left of the spring stock and yet goods that you will see duplicated in the new fall stocks. Colors are nile, helio, tuscan, rose and mid green and not more than 15 yd. of each color. Very special
50c per yd.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS FOR PRESERVING FRUITS

1869 The 1911

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Our SURPLUS is over SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS

Have you a Surplus? If not, then establish one for yourself by opening a SAVINGS ACCOUNT with us

Ours is Growing Yours will to for on every $100 you deposit we will add $3.00 per annum to it. Try it

Lacombe Branch . . . Vickerson Block
Edward J. QuirK, Manager

SHORT LOCAL ITEMS

J. B. Taylor, now of Edmonton, was a visitor in Lacombe last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lord, of Red Deer, were Gull Lake visitors on Sunday.

Everything in fancy work materials at Mrs. Mobley's.

Mrs. Joslyn, of Edmonton, spent last week at the lake, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. M. Campbell.

Great bargains in white waists this week at Mrs. Mobley's.

W. E. Tees, of Lacombe was one of the heavy prize winners in the recent Calgary Exhibition. He captured 12 first prizes, 10 seconds and 2 thirds in the cattle classes.

A severe thunderstorm passed over the district on Sunday night. Rain fell in torrents, and some of the heavy grain crops have been flattened to the ground. Fortunately there was no hail and the grain will recover.

You will save your eyes if you will consult M. Mecklenburg, A.M., the Eye Specialist who is a University Graduate and has 21 years experience, cross eyes, weak, failing, short sight and every defect scientifically treated. Charges are moderate, satisfaction guaranteed. He will be at the Adelphi Hotel Lacombe, Friday and Saturday July 21st, and 22nd

We received on Monday samples of grain from G. H. McFetridge, of Sanderville, which would lead one to believe that the growth out that way is equal to that around Lacombe. Oats measured 37 inches in height, and were headed out, and a sample of wheat measured 33 inches, also headed out. George and the rest of the Lacombites are well satisfied with their venture, and expect to be in the Rockfeller class when the railroad reaches them this fall.

W. C. Harrington, of Vancouver, has purchased property on Delmage St., next to the old Royal Hotel lots, and he will at once commence the erection of a store building. It is his intention to start a restaurant and general fruit and confection ery business, and the upper story of the building will be laid out in suites for rooming, or light housekeeping.

On Sunday last while Messrs. M. B. McDonald, and B. S. Cameron, with their families were returning from the lake, they had the misfortune to drive over the end of a culvert. The rig turned over on its side, and some of the ten occupants were sadly shaken up. Mrs. McDonald had some of her teeth knocked out, and the youngsters sustained a few bruises. Fortunately the team did not run away, or some of the party would have been killed. The driver of the surrey lays the blame on a driver from the Lacombe Garage. He says the driver of the auto came up behind and passed without giving any warning, scaring the horses.

Mr. Annasa Driggs, of Morningside, got back yesterday from a visit to his sons who are located at Hamilton Lake 30 miles south-east of Castor Mr. Driggs reports his sons doing well, they have three hundred acres of wheat in this year which looks first class They also have broken three hundred and seventy acres this season which will be in crop next year Mr. Driggs is very much pleased with that part of the country, and thinks it will be a grand wheat country. There is only a small portion of the land under cultivation, but it is being broken fast with steam and gasoline plows as well as by horses and oxen.

Right in your busiest season, when you have the least time to spare, you are most likely to take Diarrhoea and lose several days' time, unless you have Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand and take a dose on the first appearance of the disease. For sale by dealers everywhere.

On Saturday we heard a gentleman who was working hard against the Fire Debenture By-law say that the reason he was opposing it was that it was providing protection to the businessmen of the town only, and he thought these gentlemen were deserving no special protection. As a matter of fact, eighty-five per cent. of the revenue of the town is collected from the residents of the business portion of the town, from the corner of Stanley St. to Glass St. and if any part of the town is entitled to protection, this portion deserves first consideration. It is the business men of a town that make a town, and one businessman is worth more to a community than seven thousand gentlemen whose whole object in life is to wander around knocking the work being done in their interests.

Painting, Kalsomining and odd jobs on short notice. Apply J. H. McArthur, Box 242, Lacombe, P.O. (J-12-c.)

Better to be safe than sorry when too late, Mr. Mecklenburg A.M.D.Sc., a university graduate and eye specialist, with 25 years experience abroad and on this continent, will again be at the Adelphi hotel, Lacombe, Friday and Saturday, July 21 and 22. Headaches, weak eyes, failing eyesight, short sight, far sight, irregular sight and defect of the eye-sight, thoroughly, properly and scientifically examined, tested and fitted with the shadow test. Safe, reliable, no guess work and no mistakes. Spectacles, eye glasses and artificial human eyes fitted. Charges are very moderate. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed. (Jy 5 tf.)

Sprains require careful treatment. Keep quiet and apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely. It will remove the soreness and quickly restore the parts to a healthy condition. For sale by dealers everywhere.

NO FIRE PROTECTION

The by-law to raise by debenture $20,000 for the purpose of putting in a water works system throughout the main part of the town, was turned down by the ratepayers on Saturday last. Evidently the present fire fighting appliances are thought good enough.

As a matter of fact, with the exception of the small chemical engine, purchased last year, Lacombe has no fire fighting apparatus worthy of the name The chemical, is only of value if it can be gotten to the scene of the fire very quickly, and is only expected to keep the flames down until water can be thrown

The gasoline fire engine, on which the hopes of the town depend, is worse than useless, and cannot be depended on at any time. The fire brigade would be far better off without it, as time would not be lost at the start of a fire trying to get the machine to work, and a bucket brigade would get right to work throwing water by hand. When a fire starts now, the only thing the firemen can do is to stand and see the buildings go down, and this has been the case for several years. The Victoria hotel fire could have been put out in the first five minutes if water had been available The revenue lost to the town from this one building destroyed would have more than paid off the $20,000 debentures voted on last Saturday.

By the vote on Saturday the Council has placed the responsibility for our unsatisfactory water supply upon the citizens of the town. A chance has been given them to have an up-to-date water service and sure fire protection, and they have seen fit to say we do not need it.

Ladies of Culture and Refinement Use Salvia Hair Tonic. It Makes the Hair Beautiful.

At last a remedy has been discovered that will positively destroy this pest.

That dandruff is caused by germs is accepted by every sensible person.

Dandruff is not the root of all hair evils.

SALVIA will kill the dandruff germs and remove dandruff in ten days, or money back.

The Alberta Drug Co. guarantees it. It will grow hair, stop itching scalp, falling hair, and make the hair thick and abundant. It prevents hair from turning grey, and adds life and lustre.

SALVIA is a hair dressing that has become the favorite with taste and culture, who know the social value of beautiful hair. A large generous bottle costs only 50c. at leading druggists everywhere, and in Lacombe by the Alberta Drug Co. The word "SALVIA" (Latin for sage) is on every bottle. (5)

SUMMER SCHOOLS AT SYLVAN AND BUFFALO LAKES

Red Deer Alta., July 18

Dear Mr. Editor:—

You have ever treated such work as this in a generous manner in your columns and I wish to thank you for the free notice that you are now giving to our work. I am going to trespass upon your space this once before the dates of these schools to make a frank statement to your readers.

This is a Provincial work. We have tried to remove it from the Denominational spheres of action just in order that it might have a larger scope. The Alberta Sunday School Association has arranged for six of these schools in the province extending from north to south in order that the workers among the children and any others who are interested may meet together and secure a vision of their work and at the same time receive such instruction from well qualified teachers as will better fit them for the responsibilities of the future.

Everyone attending is responsible for personal expenses, but in addition to this there is a fee of $1.00 being charged to defray the great expense that is incurred in taking such a large equipment round to each of these places as is necessary for the successful management of such an undertaking. Be assured that no one will make any money out of the enterprise. If you are at all interested in the work and there is any likelihood of your being able to attend either of the above mentioned schools please send in your name and registration fee of $1.00 at once. If you do not manage to get there and so request in your letter your fee will be returned. It is likely, however, that a great many would like to assist the work to that or even greater extent when they understand its far-reaching significance.

In both these cases arrangements have to be made to transfer the people by rig several miles from the railway terminus to the Summer School grounds and any delay in sending your names at this late hour may embarrass those who have the transportation work on their hands.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for the space.

Arthur Barner, Secy-Treas. of the Red Deer District.

PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT DOING GOOD WORK

The Publicity Department established by the provincial Alberta Government in the city of Montreal is securing for the province three thousand new settlers during the present season, while the advertising carried out by the department has in an indirect way turned towards this province the cream of the incoming settlers of the older provinces and of many of the States south of the line, according to L. H. Maellet, publicity commissioner of Montreal.

The excursion train which arrived in Edmonton on Monday, came by way of the Canadian railway, and there were aboard, when the train left Montreal, 55 homeseekers, most of them from the New England States, destined for some point in Western Canada. Forty eight of these entered the province of Alberta, settling at various points along the line, while twenty four went through to Edmonton and will settle in that district.

"We have sent into Alberta over 600 persons since the opening of the year," said Mr. Maellet, but it is not by way of these special excursions that the teanguay is one of them. It is, best work is done. It is rather by one of the Canadians, the the parties of fifteen or twenty battle which saved Canada that we gather together from the to the British Empire. It is fun-time to time, putting them in ny thing that you cannot find touch with Alberta officials, its details in the American his-that can most successfully be tory; not so funny if you remhandled, and week after week member that Americans are during the spring and summer human like other people and do we have been sending these parties not relish the blessing of their along. The special excursions represent only a small portion of the settlers who are sent out to Alberta through the medium of the publicity office at Montreal. Last year we had to break new ground in opening an office in Montreal, but this year we have entirely satisfactory results.

"The competition between the provinces is keen. The Quebec government is making a desperate effort to retain newcomers, and to prevent the migration westwards at its citizens. In the party which I have just brought in there are four settlers from old France, who had decided to stay in Montreal when we got in touch with them Quebec officials made an effort to retain them, but we succeeded in persuading them that in the far west the widest opportunities were to be found. There is another man from New Orleans in the party.

The correspondence of the Montreal office has increased by leaps and bounds since the opening of the year. Inquiries came from all parts of the continent said Mr. Maellet, and several have been received in Montreal from points so far west as Montana. Fifty farmers of Kansas, who contemplate emigration to Eastern Canada with the families, are in communication with Commissioner Mallet, who is confident that they will settle in this province before the close of the year. It was through the efforts of the department that Edmund Rodier, a wealthy French capitalist, was induced to take hand in the development of Alberta. Mr. Rodier is now cultivating 2500 acres of land at Brooks, which he purchased for $6000. He has seeded the land to flax this year and will put 2000 acres in fall wheat before the end of the season.

AS SANE AMERICANS VIEW CHATEAUGUAY

Pivotal Point of National History Described by the New York Times

While the Empire festivities have been going on in honor of King George V. there has been one long, loud hoarse roar of laughter on this side of the Atlantic over the solemnity of the British cousins. For why? Because in the persuit of that solemnity of theirs, they have decided to omit from the Empire festivities the celebration of the battle of Chateauguay.

Chateauguay? What is Chateauguay? And why should the battle be omitted from the Empire celebration?

Because its celebration may offend the sensibilities of Americans.

After this thing had percolated across the Atlantic and it had become known in England that not one American in, say, one million, had ever heard of the battle of Chateauguay, and that the miserable remnant would not feel offended if the thing went back on the list of the Empire's festivities, it was so restored. But in the meantime the mystery had got across the Atlantic.

What is Chateauguay? wondered Americus. Why should John Bull be afraid to hurt our feelings by mentioning it? And Brother Jonathan rubbed his battle-scarred leg, carefully searching for the particular mosquito bite that was made by Chateauguay.

Well after all the laugh is on Brother Jonathan, not on John Bull. The reason why John has so sedulously carried the memory of the battle of Chateauguay, and the reason why we have conveniently forgotten it, is that the battle is one of John Bull's glories and hence varied by his historians, whereas, it being a thing of disgrace to us, we dismiss it as a paragraph in the best of our histories.

We call it "the battle of Chrysler's Farm," and dismiss it, as mentioned, in a paragraph. In fact we hurriedly cover it up, as we do most of the land battles of the war of 1812. Theodore Roosevelt, Henry Cabot Lodge and the rest of our historians try to make it appear that the war of 1812 was fought entirely on the water; and so it was, as far as anything that does us credit is concerned, but the British very properly—from their standpoint—forget what happened on the water and concentrate their attention on such untoward events as Chrysler's Farm—beg pardon, Chateauguay.

King George and the people who were trying to make his festival of Empire a thing to be remembered are scoring up battles in which the British Empire triumphed. Surely Chateauguay—or Chrysler's Farm—beg pardon, Chateauguay—from their list of Empire festivities. For it was at Chrysler's Farm that we definitely decided we couldn't defeat the Canadians.

President Madison—who, by the way, was much cuffed and kicked by public opinion because he had the sense to see that we were embarking on a foolish war, and didn't want to go into it—and his advisers decided that as long as we had to fight we had better make our line of activity from Mackinac to Lake Champlain. "The conquest of Canada," said Henry Clay to the House of Representatives in February, 1810, is in our power. "I trust I shall not be deemed presumptuous when I state that I verily believe that the militia of Kentucky are alone competent to place Upper Canada and Montreal at our feet. Is it not thing to the British nation, is it nothing to the pride of her monarchy, to have the last of the immense North American possessions held by him in the commencement of his reign wrested from his dominions?"

Two years later Jefferson said very foolishly in a private letter:

"The acquisition of Canada this year so far as the neighborhood of Quebec will be a mere matter of marching, and will give us experience for the attack of Halifax the next and final expulsion of England from the American continent."

He and Clay—and even the doubting Madison—little knew the spirit that animated the Canadians. It is no wonder that, nearly a hundred years later, we choose to regail ourselves on the deeds of our sailors, and scurry over in a paragraph what our land forces did.

SCHOOL REPORT

Sr. Pt. II. to Std. II.

Nelly Titsworth, Opal Danner, Jessie Redig, Frank Watt, Lyle Bailey, Helen Lear, Dorothy Winslow, Nellie Slater, Irene McLear, Thelma Campbell, Harry Fortune, Wilbert Shook, Stanley Kent, Ruby Hendrix, Stewart Poole, Andrew Davidson, Flora Cameron, Frank Lundy, Victor Mobley, John Hutchison, Fred Helmer.

Jr. Pt. II. to Sr. Pt. II.

Florence Godfrey, Gladys Watson, Verna Murphy, Bray Powell, Lee Trimble, Louie McNab, Mary Kent, Ray Jenson, James Anderson, James Cole.

DIFFERENCE IN COWS

There is a vast difference between the profits yielded by the common cow and the cow whose ancestors have been bred for economical production for hundreds of years. There is no disputing the fact that the profitable dairy cow is source of large, regular and sure profits, and a conserver and restorer of fertility, but do you know the difference between profitable and unprofitable dairying? Here it is in a nutshell: A cow eats a certain amount of the proper food and produces a certain amount of the milk. Some cows are capable of producing more milk from a given quantity of feed than others. In fact some cows produce ten times more milk than others, and milk of nearly the same degree of richness. A cow consuming the same amount of food that the average dairy cow consumes and producing 350 gallons of milk per year produces it at a cost of 23 cents per gallon; a cow producing 470 gallons of milk per year produces it at a cost of 20.5 cents per gallon; a cow producing 590 gallons of milk per year produces it at a cost of 18 cents per gallon; a cow producing 710 gallons of milk per year produces it at a cost of 15.5 cents per gallon; a cow producing 830 gallons of milk per year produces it at a cost of 12 cents per gallon; a cow that gives 950 gallons of milk per year produces it at a cost of 9.5 cents per gallon. And so we might go on until we reach the production of Colantha 4th's Johanna, which, in one year, produced 3190 gallons of milk. If fed the same ration as the average cow she would have produced this prodigious amount for 2.7 cents per gallon. However, this does not hold true beyond a production of 900 or 1,000 gallons, for the reason that animals producing such large amounts require an extra amount of feed and care. —Professor Oscar Erf.

MOOSE BAXTER SENT TO PRISON

"Moose" Baxter, of Calgary, was sentenced to nine months in the common jail, and also fined $500 a day or two ago for selling liquor. This was "Moose's" third offence, and a jail term was compulsory under the law. He had been convicted twice before and fought each case stubbornly, his defence on the present charge, on which he was convicted last Thursday, being an alibi, and also the contention that his brother Hector, and not he, owned the baths, where the illegal selling took place.

BIRTHS

HEAL—At Lacombe, on Thursday, July 13, 1211, to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Heal, a son.

RUPPELHEUSSER—At Lacombe Hospital, July 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Ruppelheuser, a son.

THE PIONEER Meat Market

We have moved into our new building on Nanton St., and are now prepared to give our customers a better service than ever. We have had installed the latest style of government approved refrigerator which is a very necessary article in the preserving of meats. It is an established fact that very fresh meat is always tough, and in order to be able to keep meat until it has had time to become well set, a cool place is necessary. We have the cool place. The whole equipment of the new shop is sanitary and right up to-date.

W. F. PUFFER
Telephone 15
Lacombe Alberta
Delivery at 9 and 11 a.m.

Capable girl wanted for general housework. Apply to Mrs. G. G. Mobley.

For plastering, brick or stone work apply C. Jensen, Lacombe post office.

TO LET
Furnished rooms to let. Apply Mrs. Jones, Nanton Street.

STRAYED
Three head young horses branded (quarter circle one) behind left shoulder. $5.00 reward per head.
MRS. WESTHEAD
(J-21-3-c) Alix.

FOR SALE
A map. Two lots and house, good garden, and good location on Glass Street. Terms on application to H. DEGEER. (J-19-4-c)

POULTRY WANTED
I will be at the Lacombe Creamery Tuesday, August 1st, to buy live poultry at the following prices:
Hens, live weight, ... per lb. 10c
Cock birds, ... per lb. 8c
Spring chickens, live weight ... ... per lb. 12½c
Ducks, live weight, ... per lb. 14c
Turkeys, live weight, per lb. 15c
Bring your poultry in with you and don't forget the date.
Yours truly,
A. M. BRINK.

COW ESTRAY
Brindle cow, three years old, branded 92 on left ribs and ear slit. Finder please notify S. Aunger, Rimbey and receive reward. (J-19-c)

MOTOR BOAT FOR SALE
Splendidly equipped motor boat for sale. Can be seen on Gull Lake. Apply for terms to F. L. Smith, Lacombe.

GIRL WANTED
Servant girl wanted at once. Highest wages. Apply to Mrs. F. L. Smith of Lacombe.

LOST
Lost, one sorrel gelding 5 years old, has long silver tail and mane one white stripe between eyes; has on a new hide halter with halter shank. Finder will be rewarded. Finder please notify.
BEN HEATH,
Iowalta Post Office.

FOR SALE
For sale or trade for cattle or work horses; a four room house and lot on Trimble Ave. Lot 75x160 with other improvements. Terms, easy. For particulars apply at
GLOBE OFFICE.

LOST
Duplicate certificate of title number 8683, issued to William Morton for lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), block nine number 1B, Lacombe, Alberta. Finder will please forward same to
A. Y. BLAIN,
Registrar,
Edmonton.

MARE ESTRAY
One three-year-old mare nearly black, white face. Lost about two months ago. Finder notify Carl Onton, Gilby P. O. and receive $5.00 reward.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE
300 bushels of No. 1 Turkey Red Fall Wheat which has been thoroughly cleaned with a Jumbo cleaner and is perfectly free from weed seeds and all impurities and weighs 63½ lbs. to the bushel. The price for the present is 90c. per bushel. Parties wanting seed wheat will do well to come early as no doubt by July 15th the price will be high er. Enquire of H. W. BIRCH,
Bentley, Alta.
S.W. 2-42-3 W 5
or C.H. WHITWORTH,
Bentley, Alta.

MR. BORDEN'S DECLARATIONS

The Borden tour being now over and done with, except for its political consequences, it may be opportune to summarize the declarations made by Mr Borden upon the public questions of the day. Opposition to the proposed reciprocity agreement between Canada and the United States was the outstanding feature of the tour. Speculation had been rife as to what programme Mr. Borden would propose as an alternative to reciprocity. It was suggested that in some quarters that he would pledge himself to increase the British preference. In others it was believed that he could come out in favor of further reduction of the duties on agricultural implements. When Mr. Borden delivered his Winnipeg speech on Monday, June 19 last, it was quite clear that he had nothing new to offer the West. Aid the encouragement to a chilled meat industry, government ownership and operation of the Hudson Bay Railway and of the terminal elevators Mr. Borden, as he stated many times during his tour, had already advocated from his seat in the House of Commons.

Reciprocity

At 40 public meetings and at 30 conferences with delegations of the western farmers' associations, Mr. Borden stated his unqualified opposition to the proposed reciprocity agreement. Throughout his tour he refused to admit that the pact had a single redeeming feature. He commended it both from an economic and a national standpoint explaining, however, that he was opposed to the pact chiefly on national grounds. Mr. Borden stated repeatedly that if by supporting reciprocity he could become premier he would not support it. At Estevan he told the Grain Growers that he would not hesitate for a thousandth part of a second to retire from public life rather than support the agreement.

On other occasions Mr. Borden stated that he was absolutely and unalterably opposed to the agreement, that he was opposed to it "first, last and all the time." At one meeting the Conservative leader said: "I am absolutely convinced that this thing is wrong." At Weyburn he said to the Grain Growers:—"I am entirely unable to see how the farmers can get more for their wheat by reciprocity." At Wetaskiwin Mr. Borden said:—"there has not been any argument even on the economic side put forward in favor of it." At Lanigan and elsewhere Mr. Borden declared that Sir John A. Macdonald, if alive today, would be opposed strongly to the reciprocity agreement. At Melville he said of the pact:—"I believe it means the disunion of Canada." At Dauphin the agreement was "wholly against the interests of the country," and at Morden the Conservative leader "was convinced from many standpoints that this reciprocity is a bad thing for Canada."

British Preference

On the subject of the British preference Mr. Borden carefully refrained from making a single definite statement. Or if any of his utterances on this question can be called definite then they constituted a refusal to increase the preference to the United Kingdom. Usually when speaking on the question Mr. Borden sought to show that the present British preference did not amount to 33 1-3 per cent. owing to the Dominion Government having divided the tariff into three classes, viz., British preference, intermediate and general.

Coming to grips with the question, Mr. Borden invariably got over the difficulty by stating that the permanent tariff commission which he proposed to inaugurate would examine impartially the claim to protection of every Canadian industry. Repeatedly Mr. Borden stated that he did not propose to frame the tariff in any way which would entail the throwing out of employment of Canadian workingmen. At Grand View a member of the audience asked Mr. Borden specifically what he proposed to do about the British preference. Mr. Borden began to explain that the present preference did not represent 33 1-3 per cent. "I know all about that," interrupted the questioner, "what are you going to do?" Mr. Borden obviously did not relish this cross-examination, and he replied with some warmth:—I propose to throw the trade of this country as far as it can possibly be done into British Channels, but I would not destroy a factory in Canada to build a factory in Yorkshire. I stand for reciprocity within the Empire and within the Empire I stand for Canada first."

The Tariff

Neither did Mr. Borden make any definite pronouncement upon the question of tariff. If returned to power Mr. Borden could build the tariff wall "as high as Haman's gallows" without violating a single pledge of breaking a single promise made upon his western tour. Mr. Borden's stand upon the tariff was purely and simply that he would institute a permanent tariff commission of "able and representative men" to frame "a scientific tariff" which should do justice to every interest. The Commission, said Mr. Borden, would be something entirely new in Canadian history. Perhaps the feelings of the farmers towards this proposed commission was interpreted by a Grain Grower at Morden who asked Mr. Borden just to see that the farmers had the management of the commission.

No one could listen to Mr. Borden without being convinced that he had little intention of lowering the tariff. Free trade, he said, was a delusion, as the Canadian people would not tolerate direct taxation. He claimed for Nova Scotia and the other provinces the right to develop their natural resources under "fair conditions." On several occasions when replying to the Grain Growers Mr. Borden justified the protection now enjoyed by the Ontario fruit growers. One of the reasons for his opposition to reciprocity was his desire, he said, to see large cities grow up in western Canada with flour mills and packing plants.

Agricultural Implements

Mr. Borden carefully refrained from promising reduced duties on agricultural implements. It is true that he stated at almost every meeting with the Grain Growers that the reduction of 2 and one half per cent. in the duty on certain agricultural implements provided for by the reciprocity agreement, would not lower their prices a cent to the farmer. He reminded the Grain Growers that in their memorial to Sir Wilfrid Laurier they asked for a reduction of the duties in question. Mr. Borden also contended that the pact would prevent any change in the duties on agricultural implements, as it fixed them at 15 per cent. At Estevan Mr. Borden was asked point blank what he proposed to do regarding the duties on agricultural implements. He replied: "I would deal with every item of the tariff by means of a permanent tariff commission."

Hudson Bay Railway

Upon the question of a railway to Hudson Bay Mr. Borden pledged himself to build the road without a moment's delay after coming into power. He He would not hand over the road to any private corporation but would operate it by means of an independent commission. Repeatedly Mr. Borden stated that he believed the road could be built in four years. If Sir Charles Tupper had not been defeated in 1896 the Hudson Bay Railway would have been built long ago, said Mr. Borden. In his Melville speach, however, Mr Borden stated that his contention that the road could be built in four years was founded on his judgment, having regard to the distance and the character of the country. He admitted that he possessed no expert engineering or other knowledge such as accessible to the Govern ment. On no occasion did Mr. Borden go into detail with regard to the road. He failed in any of his speeches even to refer to such matters as steamship connections, terminal elevators on the bay, running rights of other companies, length of shipping season and other matters of importance on the road.

Chilled Meat Industry

It was quite evident from the first that Mr. Borden attached considerable importance to his promise of aid and encouragement to a Canadian Chilled Meat industry. He characterized it as absurd that beef and mutton should come into Canada from countries thousands of miles distant. Here again Mr. Borden failed to go into detail. He failed to explain the working out of any plan of aid and encouragement. At Lloydminster a member of the audience confronted Mr. Borden with an argument which, in effect, was as follows:—"You fear that if reciprocity goes into effect Canada will not be able to compete with the products of the Argentine and Australasia in her own home market." Will not the products of the chilled meat industry which you propose to establish here have, in any case, to compete with the products of the Argentine and Australasia on equal terms in the United Kingdom? Mr. Borden failed entirely to meet this argument. He contended that the day was not far distant when the United Kingdom would give a preference to Canadian natural products under which conditions Canada would be able to compete successfully.

Terminal elevators etc.

Mr. Borden promised if returned to power, to establish Government ownership and operation of the terminal elevators. He believed that the Western farmers had been subjected to unfair treatment in the grading and shipping of their wheat and that state control of the elevators was necessary. Government ownership and operation of the terminal elevators, said Mr. Borden, would bring about a better feeling between eastern and western interests.

On the subject of co-operation Mr. Borden said he was entirely in favor with the farmers' requests. He would support such legislation as would enable the farmers to co-operate for any "legitimate ends."

With regard to amending the railway Act Mr. Borden said that in those parts of the Dominion where livestock were allowed to graze on the highways he would make the railway companies responsible for any loss entailed through their negligence.

Obstructive Tactics

In several speeches Mr. Borden, and also Mr. Perley, hinted that the opposition would refuse to allow the reciprocity agreement to pass the House of Commons prior to a general election. Once or twice Mr. Borden made definite statements in this connection. At Calgary, referring to the agreement he said:—"We propose to see to it that the people of Canada have the right to vote on it." At Melville Mr. Borden said:—"The Conservative party will use its best endeavors to see that the people of Canada have the right to pass upon reciprocity."

Mr. Borden, on several occasions, denied with warmth that the Conservative party had, up to the present, used obstructive tactics or prevented a vote being taken on the agreement. The Liberals, he maintained, had filled more pages of Hansard with reciprocity speeches than had the Conservatives.

TEN PEOPLE INJURED IN C.P.R. WRECK AT PONOKA

The special train bearing the excursionists from the Orangemen's celebration at Red Deer, Wednesday was derailed 2½ mile south of Ponoka in the evening and number of people injured. No one was killed and for the most part the injuries sustained were of a minor nature.

An emergency special conveyed the injured to Wetaskiwin, where they were cared for at the hospital.

The following is the list of injured:—

Mrs. Jas. Conlin, Edmonton, suffering from shock.

Mrs. Jas. Conlin, Jr., Edmonton, suffering from abrasion of eye and face.

George Conlin, aged 14, Edmonton, flesh wound on hand.

Mrs. David Dobson, Strathcona, sprained ankle and shock.

Arthur Davies, Jr. son of the mayor of Strathcona, simple fracture of the lower bones of the leg.

Robert Fleming, aged 25, Strathcona, flesh wound on hand.

Reginald Cresse, aged 20, Ponoka, broken thumb, amputated.

Norman Ward, aged 12, Wetaskiwin, sprained ankle.

Mrsf Charles Kolb, Wetaskiwin, injury to knee.

Miss Grace Thomas, Wetaskiwin, injury to leg.

Mrs. G. A. Berry, Edmonton, injury to hip.

Any other of the excursionists who were injured did not require either medical or hospital attention. The injured were admitted to the hospital at Wetaskiwin, where every care was afforded by the doctors and staff of nurses under the direction of Miss Martin, the superintendent.

The cause of the accident has not been learned. The C. P. R. officials at Ponoka and Strathcona refuse to answer questions relative to the wreck, and at Ponoka no cause other than spread rails has been assigned. The train was not running at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred.

All of the cars with the exception of the caboose, left the tracks, one car turning over on its side. The other cars did not lose their upright position. It was in the car which turned over on its side that most of those who were injured were riding. It was fortunate that there was no embankment where the accident occurred.

The story of the wreck as told by the members of the party was as follows: The train, which consisted of four passenger coaches, containing about three hundred persons, with a caboose at the rear, was travelling at a moderate rate of speed towards Ponoka, when, without warning, and from cause not yet ascertained, it left the track. The car at the front of the train was completely smashed, the fragments hiding the tender from view. The first passenger coach was thrown sideways across the track. The second car was thrown on its side and the third almost overturned, while the fourth with the caboose maintained the right position. For a time all was excitement. The shock was so severe that it was difficult to believe that many had not been killed. An anxious search was commenced by those who had not been too badly shaken. Profound relief was felt when it was discovered that only eleven were at all seriously injured.

Consternation reigned for a moment when the report got abroad that two small boys were missing and were believed to be buried beneath one of the cars. A search was commenced at once, but to the great relief of all the youngsters were found to have suffered so little harm in the shock that they had strayed off into the brush where they were found playing together.

Without undue delay an emergency train, consisting of an engine and caboose, was rushed to the spot, and those who seemed to have been seriously injured were taken at once to Wetaskiwin, where they received medical aid at the hospital.

The members of the party expressed themselves as entirely dissatisfied with the action of the rompany in so far as it concerned the party left near Ponoka. They waited several hours in the belief that some provision would be made to convey them to Ponoka. The time wore on, however, and no train arrived. At last, as it was rapidly growing dark, they commenced to tramp the distance of two and a quarter miles to the town, several of the women being so badly shaken that they were unable to walk and were obliged to be carried some part of the way.

The excursionists are unanimous, however, in their expressions of gratitude for the treatment which they received at the hands of the citizens of Ponoka. The mayor caused the city hall to be thrown open, refreshments were provided and all possible arrangements made for their comfort, a number of the people giving up their rooms to the women of the party.

No information could be obtained from the officials of the C.P.R. regarding the arrangements to be made for their conveyance to their destination.

No information can be obtained with regard to the cause of the wreck, and the only suggestion that has been made is that it was due to a spread rail.

AN EQUAL CHANCE

One of the features of the Canadian Government Annuities system which highly commends itself to every person is that a man who is middle aged enjoys equal advantages with the man who starts at a younger age, for he may, by the payment of a lump sum equivalent to the total amounts which he would have paid had he entered at the earlier age go on from his present age at the same rate as if he had begun at an earlier age. For example, a man of 40 who has decided to purchase an annuity of $500 pays in $593.25, which is the equivalent of what he would have paid during the years from 60 to 40. He will now continue to pay $50.05 each year until he is sixty, instead of $167.10, which is the rate which a man entering at 40 would have to pay for an annuity of $500 to begin at 60.

A school teacher who has just cashed in a twenty-year endowment policy has made the application of this amount on a $500 Annuity Contract, a most provident disposition of a portion of his money. If he dies before he is 60, the total amount which he pays up to the time of his death with 3 per cent. compound interest will be returned to his legal representatives.

A supply of interesting literature concerning the Annuities Scheme may be had on application to the Superintendent of Government Annuities, Ottawa, to whom letters go free of postage.

Don't Read This

If you don't want to know about the Woodman Dance in the Comet Theatre, Lacombe, on Friday July 21st.

First-class supper, Good music and a free ticket to the picture show. All for $1.00 per couple.

Tickets can be procured from any member of the Woodmen camps or,

ALEX. CAMERON,
Secretary-Treasurer

FOR SALE

Good milch cow, (fresh,) and four spring pigs for sale. Apply H. Slater, Puffer's Butcher Shop, or Box 74, Lacombe. P.O

If its Men's Furnishings you want remember
WATT & HAY

We sell the original Slater Shoe, made in Montreal and at the same price as in Montreal
We sell Fit Reform and W. R. Johnston Clothing
We sell Tookes Shirts and Collars
We sell Clarke's Storeys' and Delhi Gloves
We sell Faultless, Leather Label and Walker Overalls

(They are good lines and men know it)
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing properly done

TAILORING **WATT & HAY** FURNISHINGS
Russell Block Barnett Ave

7th
Annual Picnic
Of the Union Sunday School Association
At Lake Henry
Thursday, July 20th

Basket Ball Football Foot Races

GRAND PROGRAMME

All and everybody heartily invited
Come and have the time of your life

SAME BREAD
SAME BAKER
Say more about it next week
L. G. Beatty & Co.

THE BEST
GROCERIES
C. B. EGGEN
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General Blacksmith Work of All Kinds
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Machine Work and Casting
Agents for the Steven's Brush Cutter
Price Right and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON
NANTON ST. - - LACOMBE

ECLIPSE PUMP WORKS
F. V. PARSONS, Prop.
Agent for
MYERS PUMPS
Pumps and pump repairs, of any kind. All work guaranteed and seen to properly. Furniture repairs of all descriptions, at the old stand of Brooks & Edmonds.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE
400 bushels of Prize Turkey Red Winter Wheat. Government test 64 lbs. per bushel. Grown on breaking. Guaranteed free from smut and foul seeds.
Apply to
JAMES McNICOL
BLACKFALDS

Comet Theatre
LACOMBE
Up-to-Date
PICTURE PLAYS
Entire change of Program
Every Night
Watch for Announcement of
Coronation Pictures!
R. Shilleto
Proprietor

LOST

From W. Fleming, of Morning side, 1 sorrel horse 3 years old, weight about 800 lbs. blaze face, white hind feet, also one sorrel colt 2 years old, rather rangy, seems larger than 3 year old horse; one brown colt, one year old, white stripe on nose, rather small. No brands. $5. reward for any information leading to recovery of same. All horse colts.
Notify W. FLEMING,
Morningside, Alta.

GOOD HAY QUARTER FOR RENT

The north-east quarter of Section Seven, Township Forty, Range One, West of the Fifth Meridian. Apply to
C. HILSTAD.
Bentley.

Get prices on flour at Lacombe Mill before you buy. Special price on 500 lb. lots. DANNER MILLING Co.

PERCHERONS FOR SALE

Five yearling colts, 3 stallions and 2 mares for sale, also one team of mares 5 years, broken. All these horses are registered and high class stock. Also yearling Shorthorn bulls.
L. N. GRAHAM,
(J-12-c) Canyon P. O.

J. P. McPHERSON
Notary Public and Conveyancer
Loans and Insurance.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
BENTLEY ALBERTA

CHILDRENS' AID SOCIETY

Every community in the Province of Alberta should have a live, Childrens' Aid Society. There are always cases of neglect and cruelty in every part of the country, which should come under the care of some person or persons who would be responsible for bringing the details of the case to the attention of the Department of Neglected Children, in order that the parents might be prosecuted for the criminal neglect of those for whom they should be held accountable.

A Childrens' Aid Society can be organized in any district where there is a desire on the part of the citizens to have such a society. The object of this society is to receive reports of cases concerning the neglect or cruelty to children, to investigate all complaints of ill-treatment, to place homeless children in good family homes, to report on cases where applications have been received for children, and see that the home conditions are of the proper kind to which a child should be sent.

A Childrens' Aid Society should stand for special uplift, sanitary housing, regular school attendance, a fair chance for the juvenile offender, and an opportunity of equal rights for every child who is born in the community.

Those who are interested in a work of this kind are requested to write to the Superintendent of Neglected Children at Edmonton, and if there is interest enough in the community from which the application comes for formation of a Childrens' Aid Society, an organization will be given full powers under the Childrens' Protection Act of Alberta.

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ARGUING FOR DELAY

(Edmonton Bulletin)

Progress in this world of ours is made a step at a time. The reciprocity agreement is not a finality, a conclusion, an end, but a step in the way of tariff reduction and trade expansion. Its makers have not claimed for it that it goes as far as they are prepared to go in the way of tariff reduction, nor as far as they intend to go. They have explicitely intimated the contrary. All that has been claimed for the agreement is that it is a not inconsequential step in the right direction, to be followed by other steps, as it has been preceded by others.

It is not easy therefore to follow the meaning of those opponents of reciprocity who are trying to make headway against it by saying that the duties upon some peculiar lines should be reduced, and will be reduced if the voters have the good sense to keep in power the Government which stands for tariff reduction—the Government which has given them tariff reductions successively, and is now appealing for their approval of the most recent reduction. But what has the question of whether the duty upon agricultural implements or some other line should be reduced to do with the question of whether the reciprocity agreement should be approved of or not? The reciprocity agreement is not going to disband the Canadian Parliament nor take away its powers. It will still assemble once per year or oftener, and make laws for the peace, order and good government of the country— including the amount of customs duties to be collected upon goods entering its borders from the United States and elsewhere. If and when it appears to parliament that the duties upon any class of goods could be reduced with general advantage to the country, Parliament will be as free after the agreement passes to reduce those duties as it is now. If the members who are now complaining about the duties on certain goods being too high—for the sake of discounting the value of reciprocity—are sincere in their complaints, what have they been doing during all the years that have gone? Why have they not discovered before that these duties should be reduced? And why will they not be as able to agitate for their reduction after the agreement has passed as before? If they are the friends of tariff reduction as they seem to wish to have the public to think their reasonable course would seem to be to take the reduction now offered—a very substantial reduction in the aggregate—and then proceed to agitate for the reductions they claim to favor upon certain lines not included in the agreement.

The complaint is made by these supposed friends of tariff reduction because the agreement cannot be altered while it is going through the House. Well if it could be altered while going through the House when would it get through? What have the United States opponents of the agreement been doing but trying to kill it by injecting into it amendments which Canada would likely refuse to accept, and so delaying indefinitely the passage of the agreement and every part of it? To alter the agreement by amendment would be to have it laid over to another session, that negotiations might proceed to see whether each of the parties to it would agree to the amendments proposed by the other. And when parliament next met, the scheme which had secured delay once would most likely be adopted again and more amendments introduced, necessitating further delay. The declared end of the opponents of the measure being to defeat it if possible or delay it as long as can be, nothing would suit their purposes better than the chance to have it laid over from session to session while the governments at Ottawa and Washington strove to overtake in negotiation the varied proposals offered for their discomfiture. An argument of this character must be accepted in total, or delayed for a considerable time, to allow consideration of the proposed amendments. To argue that the agreement should be subject to amendment in the House is merely to argue that the Opposition should have power to delay its passage indefinitely. Delay being their declared and demonstrated object, it is to be supposed that delay is the end they have in view in demanding the power of delay.

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FARM FOR PROFIT AND PERMANENCY

Every system of farming should be so planned as to be both profitable and permanent, which requires that the productive capacity of the land must be maintained. We must understand then what the soil contains what materials are required to produce crops, in which parts of the crops these different materials are deposited so as to know what part of the produce should be sold and what part should be retained on the farm; also what is done with those plant food materials when the crops are fed to live stock.

The older prairie and timber soils are exceedingly rich in potassium, but relatively deficient in both nitrogen and phosphorus. In the worn hill lands nitrogen is usually more deficient than phosphorus, while in the average long-cultivated prairie soil phosphorus is more deficient than nitrogen.

When grain crops are produced such as oats, corn and wheat about two-thirds of the nitrogen and three-fourths of the phosphorus, but only one-fourth of the potassium required for the crop are stored in the grain or seed; while about one-third of the nitrogen, one-fourth of the phosphorus and three-fourths of the potassium are stored in the straw or stalks.

Thus a large crop of corn maize, 100 bushels to the acre, will contain about 100 pounds of nitrogen in the grain and 48 pounds in the stalks; 17 pounds of phosphorus in the grain and 6 pounds in the stalks; 19 pounds of potassium in the grain and 52 pounds in the stalks. Quite similar relations exist between the grain and straw of other crops.

What Selling Grain Does.

Now with these facts in mind, it is plain to see that a system of farming in which the grain is sold and only the stalks and straw are kept on the farm and returned to the soil carries out in the grain much of the nitrogen and phosphorus, in both of which these soils are more or less deficient, and which should be returned to the land; while the potassium, of which the soil contains an inexaustible supply (enough in the first seven inches for 100 bushels of corn per acre every year for seventeen centuries), is largely returned in the straw and stalks.

It should be remembered that legume crops, as clover, alfalfa, cow peas and sow beans, are rich in both nitrogen and phosphorus, 3½ tons of clover has containing as much phosphorus and 10 pounds more nitrogen than 100 bushels of corn.

If the crops are fed to live stock, it is well to know that one fourth of the nitrogen and one fourth of the phosphorus are retained in the flesh and bone of the animal while three fourths of the nitrogen and phosphorus and practically all the potassium are returned in solid and liquid manure.

Thus we have another process of separation by which part of the needed nitrogen and phosphorus leaves the farm with the animals while the potassium is again returned even though it may not be needed.

Legumes Righ in Nitrogen

It should be a plain fact that manure made from animal excrements with straw or stalks for bedding must be deficient in nitrogen and still more deficient in phosphorus, but rich in potassium, as compared with the requirements of the crop; and this is especially noteworthy when the manure is to be used on land already deficient in nitrogen and phosphorus, but well supplied with potassium.

In the case of nitrogen the difficulty can be overcome by making a liberal use of clover or other legumes in the crop rotation and as catch crops, turning under these crops and crop residues so far as practicable. Legume crops may also be used in pastures to a considerable extent, thus securing nitrogen from the air to balance the deficiency in the manure.

With the phosphorus the difficulty is greater because the proportion contained in the manure is less, and there is no such ever-present inexhaustible supply as in the case of potassium.

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HAPPIEST GIRL IN LINCOLN

A Lincoln, Neb., girl writes, "I had been ailing for some time with chronic constipation and stomach trouble. I began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and in three days I was able to be up and got better right along. I am the proudest girl in Lincoln to find such a good medicine." For sale by dealer everywhere.

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$100,000 FOR THE CAMPAIGN

"The Licensed Victuallers of the province have completed their organization and have subscribed over $100,000 to fight the local option campaign which the Temperance and Moral Reform League proposes to institute," said J. R. Teviotdale, secretary of the Licensed Victuallers' Association. "We are keen for a fight and the sooner it is brought on the better we will be pleased. I am informed that the Temperance and Moral Reform League have decided to limit their operations to two districts, namely, the districts extending from Fort Saskatchewan to Lloydminster and from Tofield to Wainwright and from Wetaskiwin to Carstairs. Taking in the branch lines from Wetaskiwin to Provost and Lacombe to Castor, there are between 80 and 90 hotels in these two districts and the liquor dealers intend to fight for the protection of their rights and property. The amount of capital invested in hotels in these two districts exceeds $3,000,000 and the hotel keepers do not intend to forfeit their investment without a fight.

"At the semi-annual meeting of the association, at which C. H. Belanger, president, presided and at which a majority of the 252 liquor men of the province was present, it was decided to oppose the campaign, and over 100 hotelmen guaranteed $1000 each to the fund to protect their rights.

"During the discussion of the meeting the hotelmen were impressed with the necessity of keeping their hotels up to the best possible standard. They were advised to pay less attention locally to the Temperance and Moral Reform League and to devote their attention and energies to improving the accomodation offered by their houses, and to rigidly observe the law. The Licensed Victuallers' Association of the Province recognizes fully the necessity of keeping the trade clean and the sound business sense of improving their prosperities and meeting the public demand for good and well regulated hotels."

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For summer diarrhoea in children always give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, and a speedy cure is certain. For sale by dealers everywhere.

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COIN SILVER DOLLARS

The Canadian Government Mint at Ottawa will shortly issue a new coinage in the shape of silver dollars. The issue will be the first of silver dollars ever put out in this country, the 50 cent piece being the largest silver money heretofore in circulation. The new coinage is issued at the request of British Columbia people, and will take the place of the much used American "cart wheel." The Ontario newspapers predict that the new coinage will be unpopular in that province. This will be due probably to the preference of coppers in the east. Ontario has always run to the smaller money and that province has more copper in circulation proportionately than silver coins. Out in the west the people count and think in millions and are not averse to the larger coins.

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Better be sure than sorry. Consult M. Mecklenburg a graduate of the best institutions and one who knows what your eyes require, at the Adelphi Hotel, Friday and Saturday, July 21 and 22.

FOR SALE.



1500 head of first-class breeding ewes with lambs at side. Sold in large or small bunches. McKelvy & Brown, Ponoka.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA, JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF WETASKIWIN

His Honor Judge Lees, Local Judge of the Supreme Court in Chambers; Monday, the 26th day of June, A.D. 1911:

Between

William T. Stewart, Plaintiff,

And

Anders G. Lindquist, William Bannerman, George A. Demoney, N. J. Johnson, The Fairchild Company, Ltd., Sawyer-Massey Company Ltd., and C. W. Leach, Defendants.

Upon the application of the Plaintiff, and upon reading the affidavit of his solicitor fyled herein, and the exhibits therein referred to, as well as the affidavit of James H. Morrison fyled herein, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel for the Plaintiff in that behalf,

IT IS ORDERED

1. That service upon the said defendant Lindquist of the Writ of Summons and statement of Claim herein by publication of this order together with the notice hereinafter set forth once a week for three successive weeks in "The Western Globe" newspaper printed and published at the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, and service also of the said Writ and Statement of Claim upon William Bannerman, of Acme, Alberta, one of the above named Delendants for the said defendant Lindquist, be leemed good and sufficient service of the said Writ and Statement of Claim upon the said defendant Lindquist.

2. AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the said defendant Lindquist do enter an appearance to the said Writ and Statement of Claim within 30 days from the date of the last insertion of this order in the said newspaper or from the date of service upon the said Bannerman, as aforesaid, which ever event shall last happen, in the office of the Deputy Clerk of this Court at the Town of Red Deer, Alberta.

3. AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the costs of and incidental to this application be costs of the cause.

(Sgd.) WM. A. D. LEES,
Local Judge, S.C.A.J.D.W.

Entered this 28th day of June, 1911.

(Sgd.) F. S. SIMPSON,
Deputy-Clerk S.C.A.J.D.W.

To Anders G. Lindquist

You are hereby required to take notice that William T. Stewart of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, has commenced an action against you and the other abovenamed defendants by Writ issued out of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Wetaskiwin, bearing date on or about the 27th day of April, 1911, and you are required to defend this action by causing an appearance to be entered in your behalf in the said Court within the time above limited and set forth and a Statement of defence (if any) to be delivered within six days thereafter, and in default of your so doing the said Plaintiff may proceed therein and judgment may be given against you in your absence, on the Plaintiff's own showing and you may be deemed to have admitted the Plaintiff's claim and (subject to the Rules of Court in that behalf) will not be entitled to any notice of further proceedings herein.

You may appear to the said Writ and Claim by entering an appearance personally or by Solicitor at the office of the Deputy-Clerk of this Court at Red Deer, Alberta,

Dated at the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, this 26th day of June, A.D. 1911.

(Sgd.) J. I. POOLE,
Solicitor for the Plaintiff

The Plaintiff's claim is for the sale or foreclosure of a certain mortgage made by the said defendant Lindquist, to him the said Plaintiff bearing date on or about the First day of August, 1908, upon the south west quarter of Section number Thirty two (32) in Township number Thirty nine (39) and Range number Two (2) West of the Fifth (5th) Meridian in the Province of Alberta, containing 160 acres more or less, which said mortgage was duly registered in the Land Titles Office for the North Alberta Land Registration District on the 8th day of October, A. D., 1911 at 1.30 P. M. as number "5607" Folio 172 in Liber "V" of the books of the said office.

The New Drug Store

The Lacombe Drug Co. has opened an up-to-date Drug Store in the Hotson Block, Nanton St., and will carry a first class stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Stationery, Etc.

Careful Dispensing of Physician's Prescriptions a specialty

Nothing but the best and purest drugs used.

WOOD & PEABODY

RIMBEY

Dealers in Farm Machinery

Agents for Kentucky Seeders, Janesville and Moline Plows, Massey-Harris Binders, Mower and Rakes, Munro and McIntosh Buggies, Mandt Wagons

We guarantee our prices to be as low as any in Alberta

John Fortune

CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade

First Class Rigs and Good Drivers

Drayíng on Short Notice

LACOMBE - ALERTA



Clearing out what is left of our two peice Summer Suits at,

$10.50

Sizes 35 to 42

15% on other Ready to Wears

Repairing Cleaning Pressing.

D. CAMERON, Tailor

ALLAN STREET, Opp. ADELPHI HOTEL

Farm Machinery

When buying Machinery—Get the BEST

The Deering Line

Farm Machinery of all kinds	Soil Packers
Old Dominion Wagons	Manure Spreaders
P. & O. and Emerson Plows	Gasoline Engines
Tudhope Buggies & Democrats	Hay Machinery

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LACOMBE, Alta. Agent

Lacombe Wholesale Liquor House

BEST of Wine
BEST of Liquors
7 Year Old Rye
and Calgary Beer
EXCEL

F. L. SMITH

Coal, Wood & Ice

Express, Draying and Soft Water

TERMS CASH.

ZIELIE & SKELLY

OPTICAL GOODS

We are acknowledged as being the leading opticians in the city because of our long established reputation for fitting eye-glasses in an expert and conscientious manner.

We are experts in the adjustment of the proper lenses to the eyes of the young and old, and give a positive benefit to the sight of each individual customer. Our stock of mountings suit all tastes and conditions.

EDMONTON OPTICAL CO.
M. MACKLENBURG, A.M.
Will again visit Lacombe,
Friday and Saturday, JULY 21 and 22.
Office at Adelphi Hotel.

TAUBE EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Taube Optical Co.
132, 8th Ave. East,
Calgary.

Will visit this town regularly.

For dates inquire of Lacombe Drug Co.

J. I. POOLE, B. A.
Advocate, Notary, etc.
Office:
DAY BLOCK, Lacombe Alta.
Solicitor for Town of Lacombe.

A. M. MacDonald, B. A.

Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor. Notary Public and Conveyancer.

Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada, R. G. DUN & Co., the Canadian Birkbeck Investment and Savings Co., the Colonial Loan and Investment Company, etc., etc

Company and private funds to loan on town and farm property

Lacombe Office—Merchants Bank Building
P.O. Drawer I - - Phone 6.

STOVES and RANGES

AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Good Steel 4 hole Cook Stove $11. Large 6 hole Steel Ranges, reservoir and high closet for $37.00. If you buy one of my 750 lbs. Monarch ranges at $58 you will have a range that will last you a lifetime, and as nice a looking range as money can buy, with oven, thermometer, and everyhing up-to date.

O. BOODE,

The STOVE and RANGE MAN
Railway Street - Lacombe.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

ANY perso nwho is sole head of a family or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or ister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon nd cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

A. W. LAWSON

AUCTIONEER.

If not the Best, one of the Best in Alberta. 35 years experience. Farm sales a specialty. Office in Lacombe' Mooney's Real Estate Office. Call at office for terms, Etc. Mar 8

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9:30 a Lv. Edmonton Ar. 8.15p
10:05p Ar. Saskatoon Ar. 7:22a
4:30p Ar. Winnipeg Lv. 3:00p

EDMONTON AND EDSON

6:30a Lv. Edmonton Ar. 10:05p
1:00p Ar. Edson Lv. 2.30p.

Rates, Reservations and full information from

JOHN McKENTY

City Passenger Agent

Phone 90 Barnett Ave. Lacombe.

CELEBRATE JULY 12

Red Deer was en fete on Wednesday and saw one of the biggest days in its history when 1800 Orangemen and Orange ladies united with its citizens in honoring King William's victory at the Battle of the Boyne. Ideal weather conditions prevailed throughout, and the day will be a memorable one in the history of Orangeism. Orange lodges were present in big complements from Innisfail, Cochrane, Carstairs, Edmonton, Wetaskiwin, Strathcona and Calgary.

The special which arrived from the north was unfortunately over an hour late in arriving and to this delay is attributed the fact that only a portion of the sport program arranged for the afternoon was pulled off.

Red Deer lodge met the visiting lodges at the depot, their bangers being carried by four little girls in white dresses with orange sashes. The lodge was headed by the popular Citizens' band. Visiting lodges were escorted to the Methodist church, where the Ladies' Aid Society of the church supplied lunch and fed several hundred during the day.

The Parade

At 2 p.m. the mammoth parade to the exhibition grounds got under way. The parade in order was as follows:

Marshalls on grey steeds.
Red Deer Citizens' Band.
Edmonton L.O.L. No. 87.
Lacombe L.O.L.
Innisfail L.O.L. No. 100.
Calgary Fife and Drum band.
Calgary L.O.L. No. 156.
Red Deer L.O.L. No. 1625.
Strathcona L.O.L. Eo. 1654.
Strathcona Fife and Drum Band.
Wetaskiwin lodge.
Wetaskiwin band.
Edmonton L.O.L. No. 1794.
Corbrane L.O.L. No. 183.
Relief Lodge, Calgary, 1827.
Carstairs L.O.L. No. 1807.
Ladies of Edmonton in carriages.
Mayor Welliver and citizens in automobiles.

Wilson Piper, Senior Worshipful Master of Red Deer Lodge, presided over a program of highly interesting addresses in front of the grand stand.

Mr. Piper's ready wit saved the occasion many times when slight hitches arose. At the outset he begged the indulgence of the audience while someone hunted up his son, whom he said had stolen his program. He promised that just retribution would follow the action of Piper Junior when they met in the family circle.

Mayor Welliver, the popular mayor of Red Deer, was in a happy mood and in a few well chosen words, welcomed the Orangemen to the town, or city, as he referred to it. He extended to them the open door.

Conservative Leader.

Mr. E. Michener, the local member and leader of the Conservative party, was on the platform, and on rising to speak was given a cordial reception. He congratulated the Orangemen present on the beautiful weather vouchsafed for them and the splendid turnout. Mr. Michener said it was a great day for the glorious fourth.

"You mean the 12th," said a portion of the crowd in front.

"Yes, of course, the 12th," said Michener. "I have some American blood in my veins, and it must be that."

The Grand Chaplain

Rev. J. Archibald of Carstairs, grand chaplain of the Orange Order of Alberta, followed. He wanted the idea cleared away that the Orange Lodges stand for equal rights to all and special privileges to none. "They stand for liberty and toleration. But when the Roman Catholics said that Protestant clergy could not legally marry people, it was time to take a stand. They say that only the church through its priests could perform that sacrament. We wish no one trouble," said Mr. Archibald, "but we are not prepared to have them dictate to us in the sacred matter of marriages."

Mr. Connolly and Ne Temere

Rev. W. J. Connolly, of Edmonton also spoke and confined himself to the Ne Temere question. He said that the scandalous doctrine was first put forward by a pope in Rome, 350 years ago. The words meant "pollute not". This pope had decided that the church could not expect Great Britain to adopt such a measure, and it galled Mr. Connolly to think that they now thought they had such a hold on the Empire that it would allow it. The Roman Catholic church had a perfect right to make hard and fast rules for her own membership, but when it came to separating people in marriage it was time to call a halt, and say, "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther." It should be a penitentiary offense for anyone in this country, priest or clergymen, to separate those given in marriage. Mr. Connolly put the following resolution to the crowd:

"That the Orangemen and Protestants of Alberta condemn the Roman Catholic church in trying to force the Ne Temere doctrine on Canada, and that we call on our federal and provincial governments to enact such laws as will make it impossible for them to do it.

The resolution carried by a strong vote. There were no dissenting voices.

Others to speak briefly were Rev. J. Leitch of Strathcona, and E. H. Crandell, of Calgary.

STARTLING COMPARISONS

The Winnipeg Free Press is at the present time engaged in a campaign for lower freight rates throughout Western Canada, and in a recent issue presents some really startling comparisons.

On a car load of sash and door factory products, weighing 15,600 pounds, shipped from Winnipeg to Saskatoon, a distance of 479 miles, the rate was 42 cents per 100 pounds, or $149.52. On a car of similar products, shipped to Belmar from St. Paul, only one mile less, the rate would be 31 cents per 100 pounds, or $110.36 all told. This is a difference of a little over $39 in favor of the American route. In another case a car of sash and door factory products was shipped from Winnipeg to Moose Jaw, a distance of 400 miles. The weight in this car was 29,800 pounds and the rate 36 cents per 100 pounds, or $107.28. The rate on a similar shipment from St. Paul to Neche, N. D., one mile further, would have been 22c. per hundred or $65.56. Thus the Canadian rate was in one case 35 per cent. and in the other 66 per cent larger than the American. What possible excuse can there be for a difference in favor of the North Dakota lines of 35 per cent. to 66 per cent. as against Manitoba lines? Railways in North Dakota have to face taxation of $265 per mile. In Manitoba the average rate is less than $30 per mile. The earnings per mile of road in the division of which North Dakota forms a part—a division including the States of Illinois and Iowa—is $8,467. The average earnings per mile of road in all Canada is $7,000. It is safe to say that the average earnings per mile of road in Manitoba are in excess of the earnings of the whole of Canada while the average in Dakota is less than that of the whole division in the United States which includes Iowa and Indiana. It may be reasonably concluded, therefore, that earnings per mile in Manitoba are about equal with those in North Dakota while the rate of taxation in the latter is about nine times that of the former. Still freight rates in Manitoba appear to be from one-third to two-thirds higher than they are across the line.

It is no wonder original Canadian Pacific shareholders, who secured their stock at round twenty-five cents on the dollar, could sell to-day at the rate of nearly two hundred and fifty dollars for shares with a face value of one hundred.

EDMONTON INTERPROVINCIAL STOCK SHOW

The Inter-Provincial Stock Show and Race Meet takes place at Edmonton this year on August 15th, 16th, 17th, 18 and 19th coming after the Dominion Fair at Regina and followed by the Lethbridge Fair. Excursion rates have been granted by all railroads and an opportunity is given to all to visit the Capital City of Alberta when it can be seen at its best.

The Directors of the Edmonton Exhibition aim to make stock the leading feature of their fair and have appropriated $180,000 to be expended on stock buildings alone. The fair grounds are splendidly laid out. The race track is second to none in Canada as well as the grand stand and stock buildings. The Parker Shows, the largest of their kind on the road, will make the midway one of the most entertaining ever seen in Alberta. High class attractions have been obtained for the grand stand attraction plat form and the display of fire works which have been specially made for the Coronation year will exceed anything seen in Edmonton before.

Applications f or Industrial Space have been pouring in for a month. 75 race horses have been entered in the stakes entries alone; there still remains the purse entries, the running stakes and purses and it is expected that at least 125 horses will be in the stables before the opening day, August 15th.

Three special trains of stock, race horses and attractions will be run to Edmonton from the Dominion Fair at Regina. No one can afford to miss the great Western Fair, Race Meet and Stock Show, to be held at Edmonton on 15th to 19th of August next. Keep these dates open and see the Beautiful Capital City of Alberta during the fair week. Plenty of hotel accommodation and lots of amusement and instruction.

THE FAVORED NATION TREATIES

A correspondent asks for information as to the relationship between the favored-nation treaties to which Canada is subject and the recent reciprocity arrangement with the United States. The nations with which such treaties are in existence are twelve in number—Argentine, Austria-Hungary, Bolivia, Columbia, Denmark, Japan, Norway, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Venezuela. With two exceptions—Japan and Spain—these treaties date from a period anterior to confederation. Canada is subject to the favored nation clause in these treaties because, at the time they were made, the British Dominions overseas had not the right to contract themselves out from their operations, as they now have. The effect of these favored nation treaties is that all the concessions Canada gives to the United States must be extended to these countries. Canada gets no advantage in these countries in return; nor does the United States extend to them the rights to which they are entitled in Canada.

Although the character of Canada's commerce with these favored nations makes the concession occasioned by the reciprocity treaty of little or no value, the possible danger of being bound by these treaties has been recognized by the Dominion Government, and, at the recent Imperial conference, Sir Wilfrid Laurier secured the passage of a resolution calling upon the Imperial Government to have these treaties re-negotiated, giving the Dominions the power to declare whether or not they will be parties to them. The result will doubtless be that Canada will free herself, within the course of the next two or three years, of the obligation to extend to these nations the concessions which she is giving the United States in retusn for similar concessions.

SUMMER SCHOOLS

Buffalo Lake Sunday July 23 to Friday, July 28th, or Sylvan Lake, 13 miles from Red Deer Sunday, July 30th to Sunday, August 6th.

Lectures, etc., will be given in one of the large tents. One tent is 24 ft. x 36 ft., two others are 20 ft. x 30 ft. each.

A good supply of comfortable folding chairs with backs will be provided.

The camp will be equipped with an up-to-date gasoline lighting system, with lamps in the large tents and out-doors as well.

Spring cots of the best quality will be available at each summer school. Tents will be divided into sections, each of which will be 6 ft. x 8 ft. with two cots in each section.

Good clean bedding will be available, or parties may bring their own bedding if they prefer.

Food will be provided on the Cafeteria plan. A good cook will be in attendance and students will be able to secure a good variety at a minimum of expense.

The sanitary arrangements will be found to be very satisfactory.

Persons wishing to bring their own outfit will be provided with camping space. If they wish to secure any part of their supplies from the main camp they can do so.

TIME TABLE

Each day except Sunday.
7.30—8.15—Devotional Service
Breakfast
9.10—10.20—Bible Study
Recess
10.30—11.30—Sunday School Work, Methods and Child Nature Study.
11.40—12.30—Mission Study
Dinner
Afternoon—Sports and Recreation.
Supper
P.M. 7.30—Evening Song
7.50—Missions
8.20—Music
8.30—Lecture
9.00—Twilight period: Story, Music and Picture, with bonfires and other special feature.
10.45—"Lights Out."

A competent staff of lecturers and workers will be in attendance. The membership fee for the entire school in either case is one dollar which amount with your name should be sent at once to the undersigned.

MRS. W. CURRIE.
Lacombe.

Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed and cannot be obtained when on board the cars or steamships. For sale by dealers everywhere.

DAIN HAY TOOLS

We have been appointed agent for the full line of Dain Hay Tools for the Lacombe district. Have a good assortment of Sweeps and Stackers ordered

Also can get any repairs for Jno. Deere goods. Any person wishing any repairs for above goods can get same by applying at my office.

I also carry a full line of **Harness, Buggies, Scales, Fanning Mills, etc.**

H. L. BROWN

AGENT FOR MASSEY-HARRIS CO. IMPLEMENTS

NERVOUS DEBILITY

OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers heal up; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear, the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and mental systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. You feel yourself a man and know marriage cannot be a failure. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard earned dollars.

$5,000 NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT

THREATENED WITH PARALYSIS



BEFORE TREATMENT

Peter E. Summers relates his experience:

"I was troubled with Nervous Debility for many years. Theyls to indigestion and excesses in youth. I became very despondent and didn't care whether I worked or not. I imagined everybody who looked at me guessed my secret. Imaginative dreams at night weakened me—my back ached, had pains in the back of my head, hands and feet were cold, tired in the morning, poor appetite, fingers were shaky, eyes blurred, hair loose, memory poor, etc. Numbness in the fingers set in and the doctor told me he feared paralysis. I took all kinds of medicines and tried many first-class physicians, wore an electric belt for three months, but received little benefit. I was induced to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kennedy, though I had lost all faith in doctors. Like a drowning man I commenced the NEW METHOD TREATMENT and it saved my life. The improvement was like magic—I could feel the vigor going through the nerves. I was cured mentally and physically. I have sent them many patients and continue to do so.



AFTER TREATMENT

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

We treat and cure VARICOSE VEINS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD AND URINARY COMPLAINTS, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES and all Diseases peculiar to Men.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.



THE CORONATION OF KING GEORGE V.

WILL BE COMMEMORATED AT THE

CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

In the most elaborate manner, climaxing in a nightly Pyro-Military Spectacle, reproducing the Coronation Naval Review at Spithead

THE SHOW THAT MAKES THE WHOLE WORLD WONDER

1000 Features 200,000 People $40,000 in Prizes

WINNIPEG, JULY 12-22

MONEY TO LOAN

Private Funds to Loan on Mortgage.

Agent for National Trust Co.

F. VICKERSON, AGENT Lacombe, Alberta

CANADA'S GREAT WESTERN FAIR

INTER-PROVINCIAL STOCK SHOW AND RACE MEET AT

EDMONTON

AUGUST 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19

NONE BIGGER NONE BETTER

FOR STOCK EDMONTON LEADS THEM ALL

$30,000 in prizes and purses
$120,00 in new buildings

WRITE FOR PRIZE LIST TO-DAY

A. B. CAMPBELL, President A. G. HARRISON, Manager
JAS. McGREGOR, Vice President P.O. BOX 210

Vickers - Murphy Lumber & Coal Co.

All Kinds of Building Material and Fuel.

Get Our Estimates Before Buying Elsewhere.

D. C. GOURLAY'S OLD STAND

MONEY to LOAN

Do you wish to improve your Farm, buy Stock, build a House, or for any other purpose? I can give you the necessary money at low rates and on easy terms of repayment. CALL AND GET PARTICULARS.

A. HUME

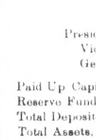
C. D. ALDRIDGE

Real Estate and Loans

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I have some of the best bargains in the West. Stage to Wittenberg from Lacombe, Twice Weekly

If you want snaps in farms, write me.
If you want to sell your farm, write me.



Bowman-Sine Lumber Co., Ltd.

LUMBER
CEMENT
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We have a larger and better assorted stock than ever before of B.C. Fir, Cedar and Tamarack, also Native Poplar, Spruce and Birch.

We handle a specialty of interior finish in flat grained Fir and Clear Cedar.

We handle the famous Kelly Island Lime in barrels and have on hand a large stock of fresh Wood Fibre Plaster and Cement.

If you contemplate building it will pay you to get Our Prices and See Our Stock.

The MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864

President—Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O.
Vice-President—Jonathan Hodgson
General Manager—E. F. Hebden

Paid Up Capital	$6,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	4,999,297
Total Deposits (Nov. 30, 1910)	54,779,044
Total Assets. " " "	71,600,058

155 Branches and Agencies in Canada extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Accounts of Farmers, Ranchers, Merchants and others received on favorable terms.

Special Attention given to Collections. Savings Bank Department at all Branches.

Lacombe Branch *A. BELCHER*, Manager



For Best Value IN Harness & Saddles SEE

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The Leading Harness Shop

The Best

of Fruit and Confectionery

And the Purest Groceries

Phone Orders Promptly attended to.

PHONE 65 AGENTS RED DEER LAUNDRY

A. J. McLAUGHLIN

BARNETT AVE. LACOMBE

HUNDREDS PERISH IN FOREST FIRE

A special from Cobalt says: The loss of life in the Porcupine district from Tuesday's fire will reach several hundred, while the property loss will reach $1,000,000. In four hours, commencing at noon Tuesday, the fire raged from the Standard mines through to the shores of Porcupine lake, eating up south Porcupine, Pottsville and part of the Golden City, as well as many small buildings. While part of the loss of life occurred near Porcupine Lake, the greatest havoc will be around the big mines, notably West Dome and Big Dome. Here the entrapped miners, cut off by the flames, took to the shafts where they perished.

At Preston East Dome shelter was sought in an untimbered shaft and there was no loss of life. The streets of South Porcupine are strewn with dead human bodies, horses, dogs and cattle, while along the mine roads charred bodies lie at intervals. The names and numbers of the dead can only roughly be estimated, but a large number of prospectors in the bush nust have perished in the seething furnace of flames driven by a sixty mile gale.

It is known that of the staff of 300 at the Dome but a few were saved, while at the West Dome but three out of 84 employees are now known to be alive. Along the highway between West Dome and South Porcupine, over a comparatively open section, there are six charred bodies. In the ruins of the town of South Porcupine there lie the bodies of William Gohrald, his clerk, Mae Smith, Captain George Dunbar, and Tom Geddes.

FIRE SEEMED REMOTE

Early yesterday morning dense clouds of smoke could be seen in the southwest, but the fire was apparently remote.

A small blaze broke out in Lakeview, Porcupine township, but this excited little notice, because of the frequency of bush fires. As noon approached, the thick clouds of smoke reached the zenith marking the approach of the fire and the sun was obscured. At 2.30 the fire had covered an area 25 miles in length and over two miles in width and had reached the base line of Tisdale, destroying the Standard and Imperial mines in Delora, the Eldorado and United in Southern Whitney. At 1.15 p.m. the seriousness of the situation was realized in South Porcupine. The fire call was sounded on the Dome whistle, with repeated blasts from other whistles. The sky was black with smoke and the residents began to pack their valuables and light baggage for a hurried departure. Soon the flames reached the Foley and O'Brien, having enveloped the Preston, East Dome, the Dome, West Dome, and what remained of the Dome Extension. In half an hour the outlying shacks of the town had been reached. This was the beginning of the end. It became apparent that the town and possibly all the inhabitants were doomed, for the width of the fire was sufficient for it to sweep over the town and around both sides of Porcupine Lake.

SENT ACROSS THE LAKE

The fire reached the frame buildings of the town with a roar heard for miles. In twenty minutes South Porcupine was completely in flames and in three hours there were battered corpses and smouldering embers where was the most flourishing camp. Men, women and children crowded to the water front, launches and canoes, scows and boats were pressed into commission, and the women and children were first packed into the boats and sent to Pottsville and Golden City, both safe at that time. Panic and chaos prevailed. Men fought with each other for their families, and Police Officer Murray, with Jack Gardner, had to stand off the panic-stricken foreigners who rushed for each boat as it came in. Men were hurled into the water and many rushed in as the only place of safety. Thirty launches and as many canoes soon had the women landed in safety on the other side of the lake.

North Bay, Ont., July 12.—A thousand persons lined the station platform tonight, when the traincame in with refugees from Cochrane and several survivors from Porcupine. Most of the passengers were women and children, rendered homeless by the fierce fire which swept down on Cochrane yesterday. North Bay ladies furnished refreshments for the travellers, while in accordance with the instructions of C. P. R. officials, the railway agents issued free transportation of the refugees to all points where they wished to go, as many were without funds.

Burned From Head to Foot

Three men from Porcupine, en route for Bracebridge, were bandaged from head to foot, having been burned in the fire at the United Porcupine mines. Their clothing hung in shreds and one wore an old dressing gown. They were J. L. Flynn, Joseph Flynn and Gilbert Gibbs, all of Bracebridge. J. L. Flynn's story was very thrilling The fire had been coming miles away and travelling very fast, but the men thought it would pass. Instead the wind veered and the flames leaped down on the mine buildings, and in an instant the sleep house, cookesy, offices, store house and two blacksmith shops were a mass of flames. Six men were on the property, with a Colorado mine operator, named Dwyer, who sought refuge there from the advancing flames. Cornered like rats, the men rushed from one place to another with clothes burning, and finally decided to rush through the flames to the higher ground. Seven men started, but only three passed through the fire gaining a rocky eminence burned and blistered, but safe. When the fire had passed and the heat became less intense, the two Flynns and Gibbs rushed back and found the bodies of their companions burned and blackened, lifeless on the ground.

The dead men were the manager of the mine; Andrew Yuill, of Wilton Ave., Toronto; Joe Fletcher, Toronto; Frank Flynn Bracebridge, and Dwyer, the American. Frank Flynn was a brother of the twoFlynns who escaped and Yuill was his brother-in-law.

A Tornado of Wind

The fire swept down in a tornado of wind, which nothing could withstand, and the flames rose 200 feet high, swirling and roaring like a million live devils The fire travelled twelve miles in less than four hours, and despite five acres of clearings of the United Mine property, jumped the gap and licked up the buildings. Flynn met a man coming out who said he had counted 48 dead bodies of men and eight dead horses on the two miles of road, and they voiced the belief that the dead would number hundreds. Fifty coffins were sent into Porcupine, but it is believed many more will be needed. Scores must be suffering from burns and heat prostration.

A. S. Wright, master mechanic on the Transcontinental at Cochrane, came out with his wife and child and told a vivid story of the fire there. The wind was blowing a gale and the fire swept down so quick there was no time to do anything but run for safety. Box cars were run into the town on the contractor's spur and women and children hustled to safety. Wright returned for an old lady after getting his own family out and had to carry her. Passing a building an explosion wrecked it and there threw him and his burden heavily to the ground. The heat was intense and he had to dig a hole in the sand with his hands to get his breath, keeping his face close to the ground. His face was burned severely, but he managed to get the old lady to safety.

All Children Saved

Men worked hard rescuing children who ran to and fro frantically from the fire and flying pieces of wood and shingles wrenched from roofs by the gale. All the children were saved Special constables were sworn in an effort to keep whisky from thirsty ones. This was only partly successful, and one man was shot by a constable for persisting to get the liquor under guard. The bullet passed through his cheek and the wound was not serious.

Martin Roche, jeweler, took out most of his stock and placed it in a canoe on Commander Lake, leaving a man to watch it. The watchman was repeatedly driven from his post by the flames, but tied his canoe to the bank and returned when he could. The stock was intact in the morning.

Mrs. Eshbe, who came out from cochrane this morning, was taken from the train at Englehcart, where she gave birth to a child. The sad feature is that her husband was suffocated in a well during the fire, but she was kept in ignorance of his death.

A large number of injured are coming out from Porcupine on special trains tonight and will be cared for at the various hospitals in the north country, the Dome mine running a special of their own with the wounded to the Copper Cliff Hospital.

The fires are still burning and the passengers report that Matteson is surrounded by flames and will have a hard time escaping. The Warren Lumber Co., at Sellwood, burned today with heavy loss, much timber being destroyed. Insurance of $90,000 came into effect only yesterday.

HE ATTEMPTED TO STEAL BRITISH CROWN

The coronation of the King and Queen and the use of the royal jewels and insignia of office, so carefully guarded, recall the celebrated attempt of Colonel Thomas Blood to steal these jewels and regalia onMay 9th, 1671. The crown royal jewels and regalia were then, as now, safely guarded in the Tower of London. Sir Evelyn Wood, who has charge of the tower and jewels at present is however, better prepared to guard these priceless emblems of British royalty than was Talbot Edwards, who was the custodian two hundred and forty years ago. Colonel Blood, who was the son of an Irish blacksmith, first saw the jewels as a visitor to the tower, and was an adventurer, and even criminal, at that time. He had been the leader of the attempt to seize the duke of Ormond, the lord lieutenant of Ireland; he had endeavored to worm himself in as a friend among the Scottish Covenanters, and in other instances he had been a bold plotter always to the detriment of those he joined or sought to join. The story of the bold crime, which in its aftereffects was as startling almost as the attempt itself, was told by Talbot Edwards to John Strype, and in John Bayley's "History and Antiquities of the Tower of London," the complete record of the attempt is given. John Timbs and other old writers also repeat the story, so that a very clear and correct account of the strange crime has been preserved.

A Bogus Clergyman

It is interesting reading, the quaint old world story of how Blood, disguised as a clergyman with his supposed wife—his own wife was at home ill at the time—came to the tower to see the jewels; how the supposed wife pretended to faint and was carried into the keeper's room and there cared for. Then came other friendly visits of the supposed clergyman and his wife; presents passed between the aged couples and finally the clergyman proposed an engagement between the daughter of Talbot Edwards and an imaginary nephew of Blood's. Edwards agreed, and the 19th of May was fixed on as the date for the young man to call and see his bride-to-be. During visits to the tower, Blood, as the clergyman, was very unctuous and said grace with great devotion.

On the morning of May 9th, Blood called and had with him three male friends. He said his wife would arrive later, and while waiting he asked that his friends be shown the jewel room Edwards conducted them there and on entering was disarmed and gagged. The jewels were seized and placed in a bag. And now let Bayley tell the story in his own words:

After the Conspiracy

"At this critical moment, fortunately, the son of Mr. Edwards, who had been in Flanders with Sir John Talbot, and on his landing in England had obtained leave to come away, post, to visit his father, happened to arrive, and on coming to the door the person that stood sentinel asked with whom he would speak, to which he answered that he belonged to the house, and, perceiving the person to be a stranger, told him that if he had any business with his father he would acquaint him with it, and so hastened up stairs to salute his friends. This unexpected accident spread confusion amongst the party, and they instantly decamped with the crown and orb, leaving the sceptre yet unfiled.

"The aged keeper now raised himself upon his legs, forced the gag from his mouth and cried, 'Treason! Murder!' which, being heard by his daughter, who was perhaps, anxiously expecting for other sounds, ran out and reiterated the cry. The alarm now became general, and young Edwards and his brother-in-law, Captain Beckman, ran after the conspirators, whom a warden put himself in a position to stop, but Blood dis charged a pistol at him, and he fell, although unhurt, and the thieves proceeded to the next post, where one Sill, who had been a soldier under Cromwell, stood sentinel but he offered no opposition, and they crossed the drawbridge.

Crown under his Cloak

"Horses were waiting for them at St. Catherine's gate, and as they ran that way along the Tower wharf they themselves cried out, 'Stop the rogues,' by which they passed on unsuspected till Capt. Beckman overtook them. At his head Blood fired another shot, but missed him, and was seized. Under the cloak of this daring villian was found the crown, and, although he saw himself a prisoner, he had yet the impudence to struggle for his prey, and when it was finally wrestled from him, said: 'It was a gallant attempt, however unsuccessful; it was for a crown.'

"Parrot, who had formerly served under general Harrison, was also taken, but Hunt, Blood's brother-in-law, reached his horse and rode off, as did two other of the thieves but he was soon afterwards stopped and committed to custody.

"In this struggle and confusion the great pearl, a large diamond, and several smaller stones were lost from the crown but the two former and some of the latter were afterwards found and restored, and the Ballas ruby, broken off the sceptre being found in Parrot's pocket, nothing considerable was eventually missing.

Pardoned by the King

"As soon as the prisoners were secured young Edwards hastened to Sir Gilbert Talbot, who was then master and treasurer of the jewel house, and gave him an account of the transaction. Sir Gilbert instantly went to the king and acquainted his majesty with it, and his majesty commanded him to proceed forthwith to the tower to see how matters stood to take examination of Blood, and the others, and to return and report it to him. Sir Gilbert accordingly went, but the king in the meantime was persuaded by some about him to hear the examination himself and the prisoners were in consequence sent for to Whitehall, a circumstance which is supposed to have saved these daring wretches from the gallows."

And now comes the astounding part of the story. Not only did king Charles pardon Blood, but gave him a grant of land in Ireland worth five hundred pounds yearly. The only recognition of the services of Talbot Edwards and his son was a grant of three hundred pounds, which they had to sell for half that amount through the difficulty of obtaining payment from the crown. Why Blood was so treated may never be known, but there are grave suspicions that King Charles would not have been averse to sharing the spoils with the thief had the latter succeeded in escaping with and selling the booty.

Blood remained a notorious character all the rest of his days, and was financially ruined by the duke of Westminster, who sued him for libel and recovered ten thousand dollars' damages.

Blood died on August 24, 1680, and was buried in New Chapel yard, Westminster, but so persistent were the rumors that the notorious jewel thief was not dead that the body was exhumed and positive proof given the people of the man's death.

THE TWELFTH IN HULL

For days before the 12th, the wires were loaded with press despatches creating all kinds of excitement about what was going to happen in Hull, Quebec, when the Orangemen paraded on that day. Special trains were to be held at other points to rush the ardent L. O. L. men to the rescue, should the French Canadians threaten to swamp their brethren. Late despatches relate that the men of Hull were busy at work in the factories and mills while the procession was watched by a number of smiling habitant women and children. A similar scare was worked up previous to 'a walk' in Buckingham, Quebec, a few years ago and the same tame results followed. The people of Western Canada must not gather from these warlike despatches that the French-Canadians at Hull, or of any other part of Quebec, are a howling mob of intolerant fanatics.

The French-Canadian is more or less devoted to his church but he doesen't take his life seriously enough to show disrespect to a protestant procession. He parades on his feast days and is quite content to let other people do the same. Those who have lived in Eastern Canada are well aware that there is never a clash between the protestants and the French-Canadian Catholics. In the early days of Ottawa, the Irish Catholics and the Orangemen used to clash and it is a matter of history that on one occasion that the now venerable Sir Richard Scott, at the time the Roman Catholic mayor of Ottawa headed an Orange parade through the streets of the city to prevent a collision. Those days have happily passed There is a broader spirit of tolerance now and Catholics and Protestants, so long as they conduct an orderly march, are free to walk anywhere without disturbance. The only rows in these modern days take place in the Orange stronghold of Toronto, and the row is generally between the parade marshal and the street cars.

It is worthy of mention that the one minor note of discord in Hull was the hauling down of the tri-color by an exciteable woman and Jean Baptiste, with his inmate courtesy let it go with a smile. It is to be hoped that the farce in Hull will have the result of tempering the despatches of too zealous press correspondents in the years to come. It is not good publicity for Canada to have the impression get abroad that it is inhabited by a fanatical mob of narrow gauged sitizens.

IF ELECTIONS ARE HELD THEY WILL BE ALL OVER BY OCTOBER 1ST.

Ottawa, July 13—The Evening Free Press, the organ of the Government says: "If the Parliamentary deadlock results in a dissolution and an appeal to the people, the elections will all be over by the first of October. That can be definitely stated. The present outlook is that if dissolution comes early in August polling will follow within six weeks. Extra printers will have to be put to work at the Bureau on the voters' list, but as only half of them are in manuscript state it will take a fortnight and probably more for them to be completed.

There is the necessity of the re adjustment of the lists in Manitoba and the preparation of a list in the unorganized districts of Ontario, orders for which have yet to be promulgated.

There is every desire on the part of the government to have the elections over, if elections are to be held, before the arrival of the Duke of Connaught, at Quebec, on October 12 or 13, and it may be predicted that should the expected deadlock ensue, the aim of the ministers will be to hasten the polling as rapidly as possible so that the new Governor-General shall not arrive in the midst of a heated political campaign.

ESTRAY

On the premises of Peter Hunsen, N.W. ¼, sec. 2, Tp. 40, R.27 W.4, one blue roan gelding, rising six years. Branded ┌< on left flank.

A. J. LESLIE,

FOR SALE

Some first-class Oat Hay, baled, price, $1.00 per bale or $15. per ton. Apply H. W.Metcalf, phone 315.

OXEN FOR SALE.

One good heavy team of oxen, 7 years old, well broken; with harness. Apply Frank Jones, Canyon. Rural phone.

STRAYED

Dark brown gelding aged. Scar on left hind leg above hock, wearing leather halter. $5.00 reward to finder, Apply

E. B. BRADBURY, Blackfalds.

TENDERS WANTED

Wanted, tenders for putting up hay; 300 tons, more or less. Box 3, Alix.

WANTED

A young married woman requires a situation in comfortable home as housekeeper or mother's help. Apply W. Box 296, Lacombe.

SNAPS AT THE NEW SECOND HAND STORE

New Tents

7 x 7 x 2, 8 oz.	$10.00
7 x 10 x 2, 8 oz.	11.00
8 x 10 x 2½, 8 oz.	12.00
10 x 12 x 3, 8 oz.	15.00
12 x 16½ x 3, 8 oz.	22.00

Saddles, Democrat, Team, and ox harness $12.00 and up. Ice cream freezers at all prices.

New carpet squares, 8x9,$4.50; 6x9, $3.75; 9x9, $5.00 etc.

Bicycle repairs, Paint, Building and Tar Paper, 75c. and 95c.; suits at half price Good Washing Machines, $6.00; New Auto. Lift Sewing Machines, Eldridge, $24.00; alarm clocks, 75c.

Now is the time to buy your shot guns at less than half price about 4o to choose from which I got at a bankrupt sale.

Best folding baby carriages, $9.00.

Pony, gentle, $40.00.

1 corner lot, 2 blocks from new station, $325.00

Homesteaders and Campers get prices before buying.

O. BOODE
Poor Man's Friend, Railway st.

SECOND HAND LIST

2—Wagons.
1—16 in. 'Good Enough" Sulky, breaker and stubble bottoms
1—De Laval Cream Separator.
1—16 in. 'Victoria Sulky,' stubble bottom.
1—Hay Loader.
1—14 Single Disc Drill, as good as new.

H. L. BROWN

FOR SALE

One heavy team of oxen, gentle, well broke, (with harness and bridle) single or double; one dairy cow, a big milker and a heifer calf; imported Buff Orpingtons.

C. W. FIELD.
Iowalta, Alta.

Lacombe, June 21st, 1911.

On the premises of P. H. Winter, two ewes, one with underbit out of left ear and one with overbit out of left ear and swallow tail cut out of right ear; age, one about 2 years, one about eight years.

A. J. LESLIE,
Brandreader,

Ridgway's Coronation TEA

Packed in BEAUTIFUL CORONATION SOUVENIR TINS 60¢ a pound

In commemoration of the coronation of King George V., Ridgways have put on the market a coronation tin of a most picturesque and exquisite design, bearing excellent portraits of King George V., Queen Mary and the Prince of Wales. Special panels have been designed representing Canada, India, Africa, Australia and New Zealand.

Only a limited number have been imported. Price 60c. for one pound tins. At Best shops.

EST'D. 1836

Lacombe Meat Market

People are beginning to realize that they can't get better service and certainly not better quality than that provided by W. W. LEWIS, at his Meat Market. Cleanliness and civility.

Deliveries at any time

W. W. Lewis

E. D. PLUMMER
OSTEOPATH

Graduate of Los Angeles College of Osteopathy will be located at the Adelphi Hotel, Lacombe, Room 16 on Tuesday and Saturday of each week Hours: 1 to 5.30 p.m.

TAKEN UP

A bay 2 year-old stallion with two white hind feet, right front foot white, small white star, branded VX on left hind leg.

Owner can have same by paying expenses.

F. A. JACOBSEN,
Brooksley,
Alberta.

FOR SALE

Three Red Polled yearling Bulls, good ones. Price reasonable. By A. L. Sweet, on Edmonton trail, 1½ miles N. W. of Morningside, Alta.

Mrs. Smith

Has opened a Dressmaking Department at the old Electric Light Office, Barnett Avenue.

MODERATE PRICES.

SEED RYE FOR SALE

Seed Rye For Sale; 4½ miles north west of Bentley.

C. H. WHITWORTH.

MAN WANTED

To assist at scavenger work. $75.00 per month to suitable man. Apply Geo. Bergman, Lacombe.

FEED OATS FOR SALE

Good, heavy, clean, feed oats for sale, in lots of 50 to 2500 bushel; delivered in town. Terms, cash. Apply F. L. Roberts, Box 117, Phone 416, Lacombe.

Flour—Flour.

Now is the time to buy your flour before it goes higher. It has already gone up $1.00 per barrel in the east and may still go higher. We have quite a lot of flour on hand at present and can make you a good price now on 500 lb. lots or more. DANNER MILLING Co

A SNAP.—320 acres No. 1 land partially improved, 7 miles from station, $12.50 per acre. Easy terms.

R. A. SHULAR,
Blackfalds, Alta.

STRAY

Three-year-old red heifer, branded 7 on right side of neck. Reward for information as to whereabouts.

H. J. ANGELL EVANS,
Lacombe.

FOR SALE

Some first-class Oat Hay, baled, price, $1.00 per bale, or $15. per ton. Also one stack of hay Apply H. W. Metcalf, phone 315

$3,600 in Cash Prizes for Farmers

ARE you going to build that new horseblock, sidewalk or dairy house of cement? Then insist on your dealer supplying you with the "CANADA" Cement. Not only will this ensure your getting a pure, uniform and strictly high-grade cement, that will guarantee the lifelong permanency of the thing you build, but it will also entitle you to enter our Prize Contest. And in this contest you stand a good chance of winning a prize that will perhaps more than pay you for the cost of the work. Every farmer in Canada who uses "CANADA" Cement is eligible to compete. Four prizes will be awarded in each Province and these prizes will be divided as follows.

PRIZE "A"—$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who will use during 1911 the greatest number of barrels of "CANADA" Cement.

PRIZE "B"—$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who uses "CANADA" Cement on his farm in 1911 for the greatest number of purposes.

PRIZE "C"—$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who furnishes us with the photograph showing the best of any particular kind of work done on his farm during 1911 with "CANADA" Cement.

PRIZE "D"—$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who submits the best and most complete description, of how any particular piece of work shown by photograph sent in, was done.

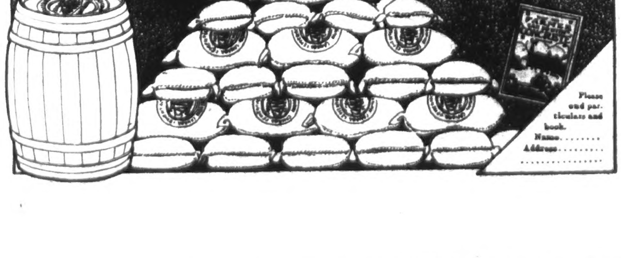
Notice how we have purposely planned and imposed certain necessary conditions in order to give large and small users of cement an equal opportunity.

As an illustration of this: In prizes "C" and "D," the quantity of cement used has no bearing whatever on the result. The farmer who sends us the best photograph of as small a thing as a watering trough or a gate post, has as much chance for prize "C" as a man who sends a photograph of a house—and the same applies to prize "D."

Don't hold back from entering because you think you don't know anything about concrete work. It's very simple. Besides, we have a 160-page book that we will send you free on request, which tells you all about concrete and how to make and use it. In this book, you'll find complete instructions for the making of almost everything you can think of in the way of farm utilities, floors, vats, troughs, stairs, posts, etc.

This free book—entitled "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete"—will not only inform you—it will also greatly interest you. So send for it anyway, whether you intend to try for one of the prizes or not.

The Canada Cement Company, Limited, Montreal, Que.



BY RAIL TO HUDSON BAY

Report Issued Regarding Timber Along Route

Estimation of the timber along the proposed route of the Hudson Bay Railway was the main object of a party sent out during the summer of 1910 by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior. The report of the head of the party, Mr. J. R. Dickson, B.S.A., D.F., Asst. Inspector of Forest Reserves, has just been published.

The party comprised the chief forester with three field assistants and five others, including cook, canoemen, etc. They started at the Pass and explored the country around Mitishto Lake, the Mitishto river, the Grass rives system, including Wekusko lake and other lake expansions, Pakwa, or Pakwahigan lake, Setting and Split lakes, and the Nelson river system, including Cross, Sipiweak, Wintering and Landing lakes. On their return journey the party came by way of the Minago, or Pine, river. The total distance covered, following the route of the proposed line, was about 235 miles.

At intervals of three to six miles along the route lines were run by compass at right angles to the route of the travel. Each forester worked alone and covered, on the average, four to six miles per day.

Estimate of the Timber

The total number of ties available in the district traversed is estimated at 360,000; these at, 3,000 to the mile, would be sufficient for about 120 miles of road. The saw timber totals about nine and a half million feet, board measure. Dead tamarack and the largest of the close grained black spruce could be used for pile timber. There is an immense supply of fuel wood and pulpwood, but a good deal of the young timber is too small, as yet, even for pulpwood.

Spruce is practically the only timber large enough for ties and saw timber. Poplar, birch and jack pine are found in quantity, but are invarably too short, spindly, limpy and crooked for any use save for fuel and pulpwood. Scarcely any live tamarack is found; the party did not meet with two hundred green tamarack over ten inches in diameter during the whole of the summer.

Timber Killed by Fire and Insects

The chief reason for the comparatively small supply of timber in the district is the fact that fires have so often run over it. The greatest of these occurred, respectively, eighty and forty years ago and few parts of the region explored escaped these. In many places indeed, the fires evidently leaped over lakes a mile in width. Even the coming of the snow, which puts an end to even the largest forest fire, does not always quench the fires, and they live all winter in the dry moss and break out again the next spring.

The attacks of insects have also caused much loss of timber in the region. Barkbeetles are the greatest offenders. They have killed nearly all the tamarack and now are at work on the larger spruce. They attack live trees, which, having been weakened or killed, are thrown in the wind. A bad tangle of trunks, branches and other debris results, and finally a lighting flash sets fire to it, and the fire, if not checked by some fortunate circumstance, may run over miles of country.

Prevention of Fires

The prevention of fires in this district is a problem of the greatest difficulty. Throughout the region there are practically no inhabitants, and the area is of such vast extent that, if a fire once starts, the chances of stopping it, even with good patrol system would be far from bright. Indians in this region seem much more careful with fire than the white men.

Rate of Growth

Some attention was paid by the foresters to the calculation of the rate of growth of the different trees.

This was found to be slow, chiefly on account of the cold wet soil which results from lack of drainage throughout the region. From Moose Lake to Split lake—a distance of 200 miles—the drop is about 340 feet, an average of 20 inches to the mile. Of this 340 feet of fall, almost one-half is included in three escarpments, which produce cataracts on the rivers flowing into Hudson Bay. The general level character of the country results in the formation of vast muskegs.

How Fast do Trees Grow

In one hundred years white spruce reaches a diameter of eight to twelve inches, poplar of eight to ten inches and black spruce of four to five inches. Jack pine will not average six inches in diameter.

The author's conclusions in regard to the timber are not very optimistic. There is probably enough timber available to build the rough construction work of the Hudson Bay Railway as far as he permits himself to go.

The topography, soil, vegetation and climate of the country are briefly referred to, also the resources of the country in regard to agriculture, minerals, fish, game and fur animals.

AN OPEN LETTER

From the Women's Canadian Club of Calgary to the Women of Alberta.

Dear Fellow Countrywomen:—

It is impossible for the women of this province to regard with indifference the rapidly increasing inroads which that insidious disease, "Tuberculosis, is making on the life of our young people.

Hundreds of consumptives have come in the hope that the clear air and bright sunshine of Alberta would restore them to health. These have sought and seek in vain for accommodation suitable to their diseased condition. Everyone knows that the uninstructed, and the careless consumptive scatters widespread germs of disease that will infect others. Yet physicians who have made a special study of Tuberculosis assure us that this infection is not necessary. They tell us that the clean, the careful, the informed consumptive will not communicate the infection, and need not danger his associates.

In our province there is no Sanitarium where the victims of this disease can be cared for, and taught how they can care for themselves. There is no dispensary where treatment can be received and patients instructed how they can guard against infecting the public. There is no protection, no organized effort to prevent this fatal progress; hence, this awful malady is like a mighty octopus stretching out in all directions hauling in its victims by shoals.

But medical science tells us that this dread disease is a preventable one. Given the right conditions and the proper care it can be wiped out; its death roll can be cleared. And yet at the present time statistics show that this preventable disease bears to the grave one in seven of the population of our country; and one in three between the ages of fifteen and forty who find an untimely grave are the victims of Tuberculosis.

This fact should awaken the people of Alberta to a realization of the danger that surrounds them. It should arouse everyone to sound the alarm that will set in motion those forces which possess the power which if stirred to action, could reduce the death rate, allay the suffering, and avert the poverty which this disease entails, and stay its terrible ravages.

This fact should cause every woman to realize that the danger is near her door, and that she should put forth intelligent effort to prevent its entrance. It should teach every mother that her own children are threatened, and she must not remain indifferent.

Among the forces whose energies ought to be enlisted in this life saving campaign, the governments, Federal, Provincial and Municipal are perhaps the most powerful and surely not the least responsible.

The British parliament is setting an example in undertaking this work, which it would be well for our Federal Government to follow. The insurance bill brought in by the Chancellor of the Exchequer a few weeks ago, provides $7,500,000 to aid local authorities in building sanitoria, and $5,000,000 towards their maintenance.

During the last twenty years the German Government has spent more than $45,000,000 in efforts to eradicate this disease. With such success have their efforts been crowned that between the years 1890 and 1910 the death-rate from tuberculosis diseases was reduced 62 per cent.

The Canadian Government is a government of the people by the people. Therefore if the people of one accord, and with one voice express their just demands, these just demands the government must grant. It then resolves itself into this; the negligence of the Government is due to the silence of indifference of the people.

Here then lies a work for women of this province; to break this silence; to rouse into activity this indifference.

In democratic governments such as ours legislation is very often brought about by the pressure and insistence of those interested. The women of the province are the class most interested in combating this disease. On them falls heaviest the burden of care and sorrow which it entails. Then let the women make a strong, a united appeal to the Provincial legislature that it assume a responsibility which rightly belongs to it and which has too long been shirked.

Our Canadian legislators can act. laws and open the purse for the protection of the trees of the forest from the ravages of the fire, and the wanton axe of the thoughtless settler. Surely the human life which is yearly sacrificed to this malignant enemy, is as great a national asset as are the products of the forest and as well worth conservation.

It is during the years of greatest industrial usefulness, at a period when the individual is of the greatest value to family, to society, and to the nation that the life of the people is sapped. Then from an economic standpoint alone, an expenditure of public funds that would care for the consumptive and control infection would pay the state.

From the Committee of Tuberculosis of the Women's Canadian Club of Calgary.

THE PATHFINDERS HAVE DIFFICULTIES

Mr. Bacon, the Grand Forks newspaper man, who was with the pathfinding party on their trip in the Halladay car from Winnipeg to Edmonton, has left them and returned to Calgary. Mr. Bacon was with the party as a guest and enjoyed the educational privileges, watched with interest the country and conditions, and has now obtained a knowledge of Western Canada that he could not obtain in any other way.

In regard to the trip north from Calgary, Mr. Bacon states that the party experienced some startling adventures. The roads in places, were almost impassible for travel and a short distance from Ponoka they had to cross a stream about four feet deep without the assistance of a bridge. It was a case of turn on all speed and make a dash for the other bank, but something happened.

Two of the party crossed the stream by wading but Mr. Bacon and driver stuck to the wagon, and took her up an incline to get a good start for the plunge. All speed was turned on, (and that meant 40 horse power), and the car dashed toward the stream snorting and puffing. It was steered for an incline bank on the other side, up which the auto could run, but when it reached the middle of the stream an undercurrent turned the front wheels off the course and the car struck a perpendicular bank on the other side, square and at full speed.

Mr. Bacon states that he does not know what happened next, except that he was torn from the car with a terrific force and dashed up against the bank, from which he rebounded, and finally dropped into the deep water in the centre of the stream. The driver was also put through a similar experience and the car was standing in the stream nearly covered with water and half turned around. Bacon's leg was somewhat injured; his chest which hit the bank was troublesome, and his hand bore evidences of coming in contact with something hard. The car was not damaged, and the driver also escaped any serious injury.

The party were all wet through and the night was cold. The air penetrated and a shivering time was enjoyed by the Pathfinders. An Indian on shore offered to hire his horses to pull the car from the stream but they turned down his offer, the price was too steep.

The boys then slept in another automobile which was on the bank, which had undoubtedly crossed the river but was "put out of business" in the attempt. In the morning they worked for some time getting the "Halladay" out of the water and then they proceeded on their way. It was a wonderful escape from serious injury to both men and car.

Mr. Bacon will go the coast, to Seattle, then back to Grand Forks.

ALIX

Married, at Alix, on Thursday July 6, 1911, by Rev. C. H. Webster, Miss Jennie McDonald to Axel Smith, both of Alix.

In the league game here on Friday evening Ponoka won from the home team in eleven innings by the score of 12 to 11.

Dr. G. W. Mooney, of Lacombe, has taken a partnership with Dr. Graham, and they will maintain offices at both Mirror and Alix.

An accident to the safe at the Union Bank some time on Saturday or Sunday night of this week put the combination out of business, and for several days the bank has been short of change. An expert arrived from Calgary on Wednesday and has started drilling the safe to open it, a task which he says will take several days to complete.

DON'T READ THIS

If you don't want to know about the

WOODMAN DANCE

In the

Comet Theatre, Lacombe

on

Friday, July 21st

FIRST CLASS SUPPER GOOD MUSIC

FREE TICKET TO PICTURE SHOW

All for $1.00 PER COUPLE

Tickets can be procured from any member of the Woodman Camp

or

ALEX CAMERON,

Secretary-Treasurer

The Leading Store **A. M. CAMPBELL** The Leading Store



Men's Summer Furnishings at Clearance Prices

If your summer needs include anything in the way of furnishings come to our men's department and share in these Bargains available this week

Men's Lisle Half Hose **25c**
in black, tan, and fancy shades. Sizes 9½ to 11

Men's Fancy Vests at **$1.25**
your choice from any of our $2.00 and $2.50 vests, all shades and sizes

Men's Plain Sailor Hats **$1.25**
In the assortment you will find $1.75 and $2.00 values

Men's Light Grey Summer Hats **$1.50**

Men's Work Shirts **$75c**
in black, blue, grey and striped patterns. All sizes

Carload of the celebrated PLYMOUTH TWINE



PRICES LOWEST
Leave Your Order Now

WANTED
Apprentices wanted for the Dressmaking Department

Watson's UNDERWEAR
Three Items from the Underwear Department

Ladies Vest, fine lisle thread, yoke of lace, neck and arms finished with ribbon draw, all sizes 35c

Ladies fine white Balbriggan Vest, fancy square yoke neck and arms finished with ribbon draw 25c

Ladies Vest, fine ribbed cotton, short sleeves, low neck, finished with tape draw 25c

Ladies Cotton Hose
2 pair 25c

Clearance Prices Prevail on SUMMER HATS
light, cool and comfortable, both in appearance and reality. Lake goers will appreciate this special offering

Genuine Mexican Straw Hats 50c
These hats have sold all season at 75c. Made in two style only. They are well made and will stand a great deal of abuse, as well as having a dainty appearance.

Straw Hat, Mexican Shape 30c
These hats are made of fine straw and well bound. Regular 40c

BENTLEY

The Royal Bank of Canada formally opened their Sub-branch of their Lacombe branch here on Friday last, and did a good business for the day. The manager, Mr, Quirk, says that he hopes to open a permanent branch here soon, a very good advertisement for a country town like this, and is appreciated by our citizens. We must now get busy and get a daily mail; there is no reason why we should not have it and the writer is certain that if we work for it the department will grant it. Weisville gets a daily mail, and we should certainly have one as it will be very inconvenient for a bank to open for a daily business here without it.

At the meeting of the Directors of the Lacombe and Blindman Valley Electric Railway Co. at the McPherson Hall here, Friday afternoon, they did some very important business in regard to the transfering of their shares of stock to Mr. Strathy, and a settlement of the same will probably be completed soon, when we will expect to get some information in regard to Mr. Strathy's disposition of the charter, and the probable building of the railway in the near future.

Damron Bros. are doing a good business in the meat trade now. They are running a meat wagon to Gull Lake tri weekly, and the demand for liver for fish bait has become so great that they cannot keep it in stock. For instructions, "how to bait with liver" apply to Edward Light.

The bank building has just been enlarged and finished off, and is a very good and convenently located building for the purpose. The signs painted last week by Mr. Smith Read, are very good and make the place stand out prominently.

We are afraid that the rain of last evening will somewhat interfere with Wes. Weller's auto trip tomorrow. Quite a few from here are intending to attend the Photo Show at Lacombe tomorrow, and hope for better weather.

Miss Grace Gibson, teacher in the Edmonton City schools, arrived on Friday for her annual vacation at Bentley. She is expecting a party of Edmonton friends Tuesday, and they will encamp at the F. W. Thorp cottage, at Brownlows Landing, Gull Lake for a few weeks.

The families of P. C. Engle and P. Forsyth, of Edmonton, are vacating at Engles cottage, Brownlow's Landing; the families of W. G. Evans and James P. McPherson are also rusticating at the same famous summer resort.

On Friday, July 7th, C. H. Oborne was found missing, and later in the day was found wandering around the north side of Gull Lake. When questioned, he said that he was looking for Allie Shirtcliff, and was returned home and put in charge of his wife, whom we would advise to put a bell on him before turning him loose again.

Just imagine Bentley's Bad Boy, going to the show in an auto. I guess that would be going some, but then, he is the Company of Bentley's big contracting firm.

RIMBEY

Mrs. S. Christofferson left last Thursday for Denmark, her old home, to remain indefinitely

We thought we had lost our friend W. S. Mellis as nothing had been heard of him since he was seen leaving for Lacombe two weeks ago, under peculiar circumstances for a staid old bachelor, until we heard, a few days ago that he was erecting a new barn for Charles Braithwaite, east of Lacombe.

Rev. Cole conducted services at Rimbey last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Bowker spent a couple of days with friends in South Rimbey last week.

Miss Jane Marshall spent the week end with Mrs. S. N. Rimbey.

Mr and Mrs. J. Kent and daughter, of Medicine Hat, arrived last Friday to pay a visit to Mrs. Kent's mother, Mrs. John Cox.

Mr. S. N. Rimbey returned last week from a trip to Murrayville, Ill. He reports the weather extremely hot and crops generally poor.

Rev. Newman is still confined to his bed with rheumatism.

The four corners at Rimbey, which has always been a dangerous road, has now been put in good shape a piece of work the public will greatly appreciate.

Mr. Chas. Southwell, of Lacombe, came out Saturday evening to spend a few days with Mr and Mrs. Beeley.

A. A. Munroe informs us that he was awarded 1st prize and trophy for best general exhibit of butter at the Calgary Fair, also 2nd prizes and one 1st prize on other exhibits.

Jacob Rimbey departed this life June 23, 1911 at Murrayville, Ill., at the age of 86 years. The deceased was the father of 15 children, 46 grand children, 25 great grand children; Five of the children have chosen Alberta as their home; John W., of Lacombe, Benj. T., James U., Samuel N. Rimbey and Mrs. L. Marshall, of Rimbey. He was a good husband, kind father and consistent Christian; being a member of the Methodist church since he was youth. He was buried in Rimbey cemetery, Zion Church, Il., on June 25; S. N. Rimbey of this place being in attendance.

Mr. Johnson, of Cola, passed through Rimbey on his way to and from Lacmbe last week.

There is a new residence on S. W. 16-42-2.

Mr and Mrs. H. Thorp drove to Bentley Sunday.

There was a sale by auction in the hills north of Gull Lake last Friday. The attendants had great difficulty in finding the place, but some of them found it more difficult to get home again safely; a noted justice of Rimbey being thrown from his buggy on to his head into the grass, and a very few feet would have put him into the ditch and this would have been serious.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Bowker are spending this week in Lacombe.

Miss Grace Coverdale has gone to the lake to spend a few weeks with Mrs. Voelkind.

A special meeting of the United Farmers Association was held at Rimbey last Saturday, at which they decided to place an order for twine with the International Harvester Co. at such a price as to make it an object for all farmers in the vicinity to co-operate with them in this purchase. The regular meeting will be held on Saturday, July 22nd, at 7 p.m.

PONOKA NEWS

A very severe storm passed over these parts on Thursday. Fortunately there was but little hail more of a cyclone. A number of buildings were blown down and several farmers lost stock notably W. E. Turner, who had his barn completely destroyed and a pure bred bull and horse killed.

The death has occurred in the Cottneau district of Jas. McKelvey at the age of 103 years. The deceased was well and hearty until the intense heat wave of last week destroying his remaining vitality. He leaves a family of three sons and four daughters including Thomas of Ponoka, Alberta, Hugh, of B. C., and Mrs. Ellard of Mortlake, Sask. Much sympathy will be extended to our townsman, Councillor McKelvey, in bereavement.

Sam McConnell, and his sister, Mrs. Shaw and their children, arrived at Bluff Centre Tuesday night, July 4. They narrowly escaped a serious accident by driving into the river at the ford, not knowing the condition of the water. After the heavy rains the river is very high, and unsafe to cross. Sam after freeing his horses from the buggy, got the others and belongings back on the bank, leaving the buggy in the water, the horses swam to the other side. Tom being here, took his team and went round by the bridge and got the buggy out, landing all safely at the Centre.

LA VESTA

Robert Campbell and Russ Bullock returned from Ponoka with their wives who have arrived here from Vermont.

R. F. McGee was a business visitor at Rimbey this week.

Ed. Capling is making good progress on his new house.

Jim Hendershot is doing fine breaking for Ian Macdonald.

Chris. Massing and his gang opened up half a mile of road westward.

WHAT WE GET FROM LACOMBE

(Mountain House Echo)

Mr. J. J. Lundy of Lacombe, Alta. arrived here a couple of weeks ago. It is understood he will open a restaurant, bakery, and short order counter just as soon as he can get a building up. We wish Mr. Lundy success.

Mr. Pepper, of Lacombe, Alta. visited our town last week looking for a location to open up a drug store at Rag City, he liked the burg, so he said, and we have heard since that he intends to come and that we may look for a druggist in our midst before another moon.

On the 9th of June, S. Creighton, of Lacombe, landed out here and opened a barber shop. Sam is right unto his job, and is a first class fellow. All the men gave him a trial so they would look nice on the, on the first and then it rained. Now wouldn't that toss ye?

Mr. P. Paulson of Lacombe, has opened the first hotel in the burg. He formerly ran a hotel at Morningside, Alta. He also opened the first hotel at Gold Rock, Ont. Gold Rock is in the gold mining belt of New Ontario, about 240 miles east of Winnipeg. He is an old hand at the business, no one need leave his table hungry and his sleeping apartments are fitted out with the most comfortable beds.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE NEWS.

(From the Echo)

Haw! Haw!! the A. C. toy railway is still on the map, they have bought all of two bales of wire to fence in their road. It is very amusing to watch the A.C. railroading they remind us so much of a bunch of school-kids learning a new game—they try to make things miserable for the C. N. However the C.N. have forgotten as mush as the A.C. ever knew.

Some people thought we were a little hard on the A.C. last fall, but now, they have seen a few of their doings, they are glad to know the C.N.R. is coming, and they are not going to be at the mercy of an outfit such as the A.C. appears to be.

One of the first to get trimmed at pool in the new pool-room was the 18 year old Kansas pool shark. We thought when the wind was high we were going to see some game, however he didn't come up at all, boys who don't pretend to know the game at all showed him the pockets and how the cash register takes the dough. This fellow evidently had a notion that Jack Canuck never rolled a game or heard of it. However he got an eyeopening.

CLIVE

Master Harry Lindmood is on the sick list.

Miss Florence Dickinson is also quite ill.

Florence Morton has the measels.

Mr. Will Harrison left today on a business trip.

Miss Mable Adair, who has been visiting her aunt, returned home Monday.

Mrs. H. Cramer is visiting in Lacombe this week.

G. A. Meadows returned Saturday from a business trip to Edmonton and Calgary.

Mr. Northcott and Miss Evelin will start for the States about the 18th.

Mr. T. A. Brereton, one of our local merchants, left Thursday for Winnipeg on a business trip.

Mr. Wm. Morton attended the big celebration at Red Deer on Orangemen's day.

W. R. Morton is having a stone foundation put under his house. Dannie Huckel and Wm Morton are doing the work.

There was a good attendance at the Clive school club on Friday evening.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church held an ice-cream social on the parsonage lawn on Wednesday evening. A good number were in attendance and a pleasant evening was spent. A short impromptu program was given in the church at the close of the social. The sum of twenty dollars was realized.

Beautiful weather has followed the rain of last week and the crops are looking fine.

E. L. Dickinson is able to be about again.

An explosion occurred in the well of E. L. Dickinson on Thursday afternoon; there was a rumble as of thunder, which shook the shed which was over the well. The water has been stagnent and unfit for use for some time but since the explosion the water has been as clear as a crystal and as cold as ice, and the color has entirely disappeared. What caused the explosion is a mystery as the water rose about six feet and there are particles of green leaves floating on the top.

THE C. O. F.

Mr. White, organizer of the Canadian Order of Foresters spent a few days in town last week. He had good results, 12 members being initiated on Friday, July 14th, 1911. The court had a real live meeting. The Degree team from Red Deer ably put the new members through the ceremony. The court closed about 12 p.m. after which all members indulged in a hearty supper at Hop Chung's. The members of Court Lacombe appreciated Court Red Deer's kindness in sending their men up. A special meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters is to be held in Mobley's Hall, Wednesday next at 8 p.m. for the purpose of electing and installing officers, also initiation of other members that may wish to come in.

Up to August 1st, a special entrance fee in force. Enquire H.A. Young, Box 317 Lacombe, or any member of the lodge.

$3,750.00, buys N. W. ¼ 22-39-26, close to railway and coming station of Canyon; half mile to P.O., store, school and church; phone on application; all newly fenced, buildings, 35 acres broken 60 more easy, open water for stock and good well; $1250 cash best terms. Write or see D. Jaffary, Canyon P.O. (c)

Tetter, Salt Rheum and Eczema
Are cured by Chamberlain's Salve. One box relieves the itching and burning.

REAL ESTATE

Jesse Fraser
Successor to
W. S. Mooney
Office Allan St., formerly
Western Canada Land and Brokerage Co.
Loans and Insurance

Improved and Wild Farm Lands.
If you want to make a quick sale, list your farm with us at once. Our agents in the United States and Eastern Canada are sending many buyers this Spring, and farm lands are bound to move quickly.

Conveyancing
We draw Mortgages, Tranfers and Legal Documents of all kinds.

JESSE FRASER

Our Ottawa News Letter

Ottawa, July 22.—Practically everything was ready for the resumption of the Parliamentary session this week. The Government have been diligent during the recess, and the boards are well cleared for the balance of the work of the session. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's return from the Imperial conference and Coronation was attended by remarkable demonstrations by the Canadian people all along his route from Quebec to Ottawa, and the enthusiastic welcome accorded the prime minister everywhere gave additional testimony to the esteem in which he is held, and served not a little in giving an effectual answer to those interests which have sought to create party capital against Sir Wilfrid by misrepresentating his position at the Imperial Conference.

Sir Wilfrid was accompanied on his return by Sir Frederick Borden and Hon. Mr. Brodeur, and other Ministers had either preceded or followed the Premier to the capital. When the House met on Wednesday, everything was accordingly ready for the resumption of legislative business. The reciprocity debate still continues to hold first place in public interest, and considerable significance will attach to the position assumed by the Opposition. Despatches from Washington indicate that the United States Senate will probably pass upon the measure on Saturday. If this be the case, the Opposition and anti-reciprocity interests in Canada must disclose their hand at an early date. The fact that Mr. Borden has been engaged for some three weeks in assuring the West that no obstruction is being offered to parliamentary legislation, and that his foremost lieutenants in the East have been equally emphatic in declaring the intention of the Opposition to "continue the policy of obstruction to the bitter end," indicates further dissentions within the anti-reciprocity party. Whether these will reach an acute stage of a few months ago, when Mr. Borden was threatened with being read out of the leadership of the party, remains to be seen. To continue the policy of obstruction, in view of Mr. Borden's declarations in the West, will demonstrate either the utter insincerity of the declarations of the Conservative leader or the fact that he is no longer in control of the party he assumes to lead. The passing of the agreement of the United States Senate will leave the way open for the Opposition to declare itself. The Government members have already discussed fully and in detail the various schedules of the tariff relief arrangement and its benefits to the people of Canada. Liberal members have decided accordingly not to lend any assistance to further efforts to obstruct the issue, and the debate will be left in the hands of the Opposition. It will be interesting to note what procedure is adopted by that party in view of the varied explanations of its adherents.

Among the corporate anti-reciprocity interests of the east, Mr. Borden's western trip has been followed with consider able interest. But his assurances concerning the minor requests of the westerners are frankly taken by these interests with several grains of salt. The purpose of the anti-reciprocity advocates has, they declare, been well served by Mr. Borden. So far as the West is concerned the aim is, as one Toronto man put it, to induce the westerners to forsake the bird in the hand for those in the bush. Whether the westerners are willing to undertake this experiment, however, remains to be seen. In the east the sentiment in favor of the Government's tariff relief policy continues to grow in great proportions among the farmers and artisans. Resolutions endorsing the agreement continue to pour into the capital from all parts of Canada, and indications are that the masses of the people are now overwhelmingly in accord with Mr. Fielding's proposals.

It will not be the fault of the Government if the West does not receive the representation to which its great growth in population entitles it. The big task of taking the census has been practically completed and every effort is being made to get the work of completing the returns finished in time to enable a just redistribution to be accorded the prairies before the election, whenever they may be. Any effort on the part of the anti-reciprocity interests to trick the West out of the representation to which it is entitled will be vigorously met by the Liberals, who have every expectation of securing justice for the westerners in this matter.

A new feature of the anti-reciprocity campaign is evidenced in the efforts made to dragoon Hon Mr. Haultain, the leader of the Opposition in the Provincial Legislature of Saskatchewan, into their ranks. Prior to Mr. Borden's western trip eastern interests were busily predicting that Mr. Haultain would be required to "swallow himself" and come out in opposition to the policy of tariff relief. Whatever the plan then was it was evidently unsuccessful. As a result Mr. Haultain is being anathemised by the anti-reciprocity and Conservative press. The Toronto News, which advertises itself in the big eastern cities as "the chief advocate" of the anti reciprocity interests, in its issue of July 14th, in an article dealing with the Saskatchewan situation endeavors to insinuate that the Opposition leader in the Provincial House and his supporters were secured to approve of the tariff relief by some secret and discreditable influence says the article. "On the very day on which the resolution was to be brought up, a short time before the House met, Mr. Scott sought an interview with Mr. Haultain. What took place at it is unknown, to Conservatives at least. Mr. Haultain emerged from the interview, collected his followers about a quarter of an hour before the debate was due to begin and to their consternation announced that he would not move the amendment, that instead Mr. Scott would amend the resolution in one or two particulars, and that the party was to vote for the resolution so amended."

The insidious effort to cast discredit upon Mr. Haultain and the Conservatives of Saskatchewan, who refused to play into the hands of the corporate anti-reciprocity interests by sacrificing the masses of the western producers, and subsequently refused to be dragooned into line at the hands of these interests, throws another significant light on the character of the campaign which is being waged against tariff relief for the masses. It has been charged in the Liberal press that the United States trusts, which were shown to have been financing the anti-reciprocity campaign at Washington, are now directing their capital and energies to defeating the pact in Canada.

SUMMER SCHOOLS

Buffalo Lake Sunday July 23 to Friday, July 28th, or Sylvan Lake, 13 miles from Red Deer Sunday, July 30th to Sunday, August 6th.

Lectures, etc., will be given in one of the large tents. One tent is 24 ft. x 36 ft., two others are 20 ft. x 30 ft. each.

A good supply of comfortable folding chairs with backs will be provided.

The camp will be equipped with an up-to-date gasoline lighting system, with lamps in the large tents and out-doors as well.

Spring cots of the best quality will be available at each summer school. Tents will be divided into sections, each of which will be 6 ft. x 8 ft. with two cots in each section.

Good clean bedding will be available, or parties may bring their own bedding if they prefer.

Food will be provided on the Cafeteria plan. A good cook will be in attendance and students will be able to secure a good variety at a minimum of expense.

The sanitary arrangements will be found to be very satisfactory.

Persons wishing to bring their own outfit will be provided with camping space. If they wish to secure any part of their supplies from the main camp they can do so.

TIME TABLE

Each day except Sunday.

7.30—8.15—Devotional Service
Breakfast
9.10—10.30—Bible Study
Recess
10.30—11.30—Sunday School Work, Methods and Child Nature Study.
11.40—12.30—Mission Study
Dinner
Afternoon—Sports and Recreation.
Supper
P.M. 7.30—Evening Song.
7.50—Missions
8.20—Music
8.30—Lecture
9.00—Twilight period: Story, Music and Picture, with bonfires and other special features.
10.45—"Lights Out."

A competent staff of lecturers and workers will be in attendance. The membership fee for this entire school in either case is one dollar which amount with your name should be sent at once to the undersigned.

MRS. W. CURRIE.
Lacombe.

Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed and cannot be obtained when on board the cars or steamships. For sale by dealers everywhere.

MUST CUT OUT THE GAMBLING

Sweeping reforms in the management of the pool rooms and bowling alleys in all the villages of the province are to be enforced by the attorney general, who will exercise the powers conferred upon him at the last session of the legislature to provide regulations for the conduct of these places of recreation.

The laws against gambling are to be strongly enforced. Not only will the person wagering on any game or engaging in any game of chance be liable to prosecution, but the manager of any pool room in which such a transaction takes place, will also be liable as will also his employees present at the time the transaction takes place.

To secure a conviction against a proprietor it will be necessary for the Crown to prove that gambling took place with his knowledge. Responsibility for the conduct of every recreation parlor will rest with those in charge, and they will be liable to penalties in respect to any such breach of the law upon their premises whether known to them or not.

DROWNED NEAR WHITEBRUSH

On Sunday last, a young man by the name of Smith who was employed by Geo Goff, of Whitebrush, started out saying that he was going for a swim in a lake nearby. Upon his not returning that night a search was instituted, and the young man's clothing was found on the shore of the lake. Constable Curry, of the R.N.W.M. Police was sent for and succeeded in recovering the body on Wednesday. Dr. Graham, of Alix, Coroner, left for the scene of the tragedy yesterday. Very little can be learned as yet beyond the fact that the young man arrived in this country from England only in February last, and has spent the entire time since at Whitebrush.

THE PREACHER'S SNAP

"And now I'll write my sermon," the preacher said perplex'd, "if I can but determine upon a fruitful text." He took his pen and started his labors to pursue, a woman broken-hearted came in and wept a few; and when he had consoled her, and shooed her from his den, encouraged her and told her to call around again, this news to him was carried—a pair of country folk were waiting to be married; of course the groom was broke. And having duly spliced them, and blessed them from his door, he shook his brains and iced 'em, and tried to write some more. The telephone is ringing, a sommons sharp and clear; his paper from him flinging, he bends attentive ear. The voice of some one crying, comes sobbing o'er the wire: "Old Quackebush is dying —come quick, ere he'll expire!" And when that errand's ended, and to his little den, his weary way is wended, and seized his trusty pen, a large donation party comes smiling to his shack, with greetings loud and hearty, and pattings on the back. They give him carpet slippers and hand-made woolen caps, and galvanized tin dippers, and other useless traps. And when at last he preaches, the leader of the choir in stringent whisper screeches: "Our minister lacks fire."

ESTRAY LAW

The Alberta law prescribes that the party who takes up an estray animal must immediately notify the brand reader nearest his place to come out and examine the animal and take a copy of the brands, if any on the animal. Then an advertisement must be inserted in the nearest local paper and also in the Alberta Gazette, and until the law is complied with the holder of the estray cannot collect any fee for his trouble or feed. Prompt action must be taken, the law being very strict in the matter. The brand readers are entitled to a fee of $2.00 for each animal they examine and mileage to the extent of 10 cents per mile for the first ten miles. The cost for reading and the advertising is a charge against the estray animal and must be paid when the animal is claimed. No charges for feed are allowed between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of November. From November 15th to April 15th a fee of 15 cents per day per head is allowed for horses and cattle, dating from the day on which notice is mailed to the owner of the estray animal or to the Alberta Gazette, but not exceeding the sum of nine dollars. South of the 29th township only 5c. per day is allowed for feed and the total cost is limited to $3.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE

300 bushels of No. 1 Turkey Red Fall Wheat which has been thoroughly cleaned with a Jumbo cleaner and is perfectly free from weed seeds and all impurities and weighs 63½ lbs. to the bushel. The price for the present is 90c. per bushel. Parties wanting seed wheat will do well to come early as no doubt by July 15th the price will be high er. Enquire of H. W. BIRCH,

S.W. 2-42-3 W 5
or C.H. WHITWORTH,
Bentley, Alta.

DAIN HAY TOOLS

We have been appointed agent for the full line of Dain Hay Tools for the Lacombe district. Have a good assortment of Sweeps and Stackers ordered

Also can get any repairs for Jno. Deere goods. Any person wishing any repairs for above goods can get same by applying at my office.

I also carry a full line of **Harness, Buggies, Scales, Fanning Mills, etc.**

H. L. BROWN
AGENT FOR MASSEY-HARRIS CO. IMPLEMENTS

CANADA'S GREAT WESTERN FAIR

INTER-PROVINCIAL STOCK SHOW AND RACE MEET AT

EDMONTON

AUGUST 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19

NONE BIGGER NONE BETTER

FOR STOCK EDMONTON LEADS THEM ALL

$30,000 in prizes and purses
$120,00 in new buildings

WRITE FOR PRIZE LIST TO-DAY

A. B. CAMPBELL, President — A. G. HARRISON, Manager
JAS. MCGEORGE, Vice-President — P.O. BOX 216

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All Kinds of Building Material and Fuel.

Get Our Estimates Before Buying Elsewhere.

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Do you wish to improve your Farm, buy Stock, build a House, or for any other purpose? I can give you the necessary money at low rates and on easy terms of repayment. CALL AND GET PARTICULARS.

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Real Estate and Loans
WITTENBERG - ALBERTA

I have some of the best bargains in the West.
Stage to Wittenberg from Lacombe, Twice Weekly
If you want snaps in farms, write me.
If you want to sell your farm, write me.

Bowman-Sine Lumber Co., Ltd.

LUMBER
CEMENT
LIME
WOOD FIBRE
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TARRED FELT
SHINGLES
LATH

We have a larger and better assorted stock than ever before of B.C. Fir, Cedar and Tamarack, also Native Poplar, Spruce and Birch.

We handle a specialty of interior finish in flat grained Fir and Clear Cedar.

We handle the famous Kelly Island Lime in barrels and have on hand a large stock of fresh Wood Fibre Plaster and Cement.

If you contemplate building it will pay You to get Our Prices and See Our Stock.

The MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864

President—Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O.
Vice-President—Jonathan Hodgson
General Manager—E. F. Hebden

Paid Up Capital	$6,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	4,999,297
Total Deposits (Nov. 30, 1910)	54,779,044
Total Assets, " " "	71,600,058

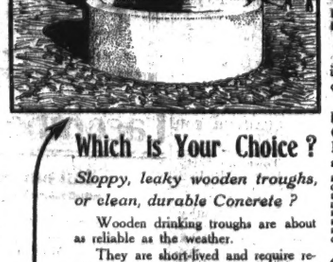
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A General Banking Business Transacted.

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Special Attention given to Collections. Savings Bank Department at all Branches.

Lacombe Branch — *A. BELCHER*, Manager



Which Is Your Choice?

Sloppy, leaky wooden troughs, or clean, durable Concrete?

Wooden drinking troughs are about as reliable as the weather.

They are short-lived and require replacing every few years—not to mention continual patching to keep them in repair.

The best of wood cannot withstand, for long, constant dampness and soaking. Its tendency to rapid decay soon shows itself in leaks and stagnant pools of water around trough.

Contrast with this the durability, cleanliness and well-ordered appearance of Concrete.

Which?

The dampness which destroys lumber only intensifies the strength and hardness of Concrete.

You can impair a wooden trough with comparatively little use; but it takes a powerful explosive to put a Concrete water tank out of business.

Which

is your choice—expense-producing Wood, or money-saving Concrete?

We'd be glad to send a copy of our book, *"What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete,"*—Free—if you'll ask for it. It tells the many uses of Concrete in plain, simple language—tells how to make

Barns, Cisterns, Dairies, Dipping Tanks, Foundations, Fence Posts, Feeding Floors, Gutters, Hens' Nests, Hitching Posts, Horse Blocks, Houses, Poultry Houses, Root Cellars, Silos, Shelter Walls, Stables, Stairs, Stalls, Steps, Tanks, Troughs, Walks, Well Curbs

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Paid Up Capital.....$6,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits.....4,999,297
Total Deposits (Nov. 30, 1910).....54,779,044
Total Assets, " " " 71,600,058

155 Branches and Agencies in Canada extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

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Lacombe Branch — *A. BELCHER*, Manager

Standing Grain Competition.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Lacombe Agricultural Society held on Saturday afternoon last, it was decided to hold a competition in standing fields of grain. There are prizes for fall wheat, spring wheat and oats. All entries in this competition must be in the hands of Jas. Gaudley, Secy. of the Agricultural Society by 12 o'clock on Saturday next, July 29th, inst. Forms for entry can be obtained from the Secretary anytime. Prizes to the amount of $100 are offered, and are divided oats $50; spring wheat $20; fall wheat $30.

Fields entered for competition shall consist of not less than ten acres in a block, and shall be situated in the district tributary to the headquarters of the Agricultural Society with which entry is made. The ten acres entered for competition must be selected before the arrival of the judge. In order to avoid mistakes and to secure information concerning methods of improvement, the competitors should accompany the judge to the field.

Each competitor shall be allowed to make one entry only in each class and will pay an entry fee of $2 to the Secretary when making entry.

The awards will be made by judges supplied by the Seed Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, and according to the following or similar scale of points:

Suitability of variety	10
Freedom from weeds	25
Freedom from other varieties and other kinds of grain	20
Freedom from attack from smut, rust and insects	15
Apparent yield, considering vigor of growth and uniformity, size of head, stiffness of straw, thickness of stand and stage of maturity	30
Total	100

The first or any prize need not be awarded unless, in the opinion of the judge, the exhibit is worthy.

With the splendid crops now visible in this district, there should be keen competition in the above event. Get your entry in today.

L. I. D. NO. 20. T. 4.

Council met, all being present with Jas. Sharp in chair, minutes of previous meeting read and it was moved by Gralapp, seconded by Jenkins that they be adopted as read. Carried.

Moved by Gralapp, seconded by Jenkins, that the following accounts be passed and the secretary instructed to pay the same:

C. P. R. freight	$19.82
Mussens Ltd.	96.00
Winnipeg Culvert Co.	107.57
Vickers & Murphy	72.72
A. M. Campbell	.75
Bowman & Sine	39.95
Morrison & Johnston	2.60

Carried.

Moved by Gralapp seconded by Mortar, that the secretary be instructed to write the Lacombe Town Council informing them that a nuisance is being created on the public road by the discharge of evil smelling matter from the town drain and that they take steps at once to stop this nuisance; in the event of this nuisance not being abated by the Lacombe town council, that the secretary be further instructed to write the Department of Public Works about this matter, that proceedings may be taken to prevent the pollution of the public roads.

Carried.

Moved by Leslie, seconded by Jenkins, that the secretary be instructed to put an advertisement in the Western Globe to-day, July 6th, that anyone found cutting hay, taking gravel or sand off the road allowance in L. I. D. No. 20-T-4 without an order from the council of L. I. D. 20-T-4 will be prosecuted.

Carried.

Moved by Jenkins, seconded by Mortar, that the Secretary Treasurer's half-years salary due July 1st, 1911 be ordered paid.

Carried.

Moved by Mortar, seconded by Leslie, that the meeting be adjourned to the call of secretary.

James Sharp,
Chairman.

E. Walter Simpson,
Sec.-Treas. L.I.D. No. 20-T-4.

THE FOUNDING OF LANARK COUNTY

Following is an account of the founding of Lanark county, Ontario, which will be of interest to the many old residents of that place, now in this district. We take it from a late issue of the Central Canadian, published at Carleton Place, Ontario.

The Centenary of Lanark County falls due in 1915. With its close approach, our interest in the life of the early days is wont to renew its old vigor. Many of us, perhaps, have often listened intently in the past, to an old inhabitant relating the childhood experiences in a new land. But the pioneers are fast passing away. Only the other day an aged lady died who, with her parents, had been amongst the leaders to settle in this county. She was one of the few who could link the past and the present.

A glance back over the years reveals many changes. Primeval stretches of forest have given way to flourishing farming districts dotted with towns and villages. Our progress has been mainly along agricultural lines; we have yet to boast of large cities and world-reaching industries. In some respects there is a contrast. In 1815 a buoyant influx sought our lands; to-day we share in developing the far West. Prosperity still remains.

Lanark County was carved from the old Johnstown district of Upper Canada. The first settlers in the county reached Perth in 1815. They had embarked at Greenock, seven hundred strong to dare the seas and try their luck again.

Had all the trials and hardships attended to pioneer life been forseen fewer perhaps would have sought the newer land.

Beyond Quebec free transportation and one hundred acres of land awaited each settler. Brockville was reached in the fall. The winter over, a group of families reached the Tay and settled near the point where the main bridge crosses the river. A detachment of disbanded soldiers came soon after and tinged the hamlet with military aristocracy. Perth became the centre of a cluster of settlements. The survey of Lanark County into townships had already been undertaken for a special purpose. The areas nearest the St. Lawrence first became filled, slowly pushing back the line of unhabitation.

In 1816 Francis Gore, Governor of Upper Canada, notified the Colonial Secretary, Sir Gordon Drummond, of his intention to consolidate a loyal population upon the Rideau communications between the two rivers, Ottawa and St. Lawrence. Drummond favored the proposal, and he immediately advised the Quarter Master General to compensate the Indian claims. Surveys of some new townships followed, to be named Bathurst, Drummond and Beckwith.

In 1821 Ramsay was opened up by settlers from Greenock. A few came without assistance, but the Government aided the majority. Each person received £10 minus £2 for transportation charges from Quebec. Three pounds were paid on the arrival, and the rest at intervals of three and six months later.

The 'Lesmahago' and 'Trans-Atlantic' societies encouraged the settlements in Lanark, Dalhousie and Sherbrooke townships. "New Lanark on the little Mississippi, fourteen miles from Perth" apparently did not arouse the enthusiastic admiration of all. Amusingly we read "Through these impervious forests no wind can penetrate, and there is consequently no circulation. The people live in the midst of a stagnant atmosphere never rarified by the solar rays and never replaced by a purer current, thus continually inhaling a corrupt atmosphere; fevers and agues are the inevitable result." But of this, more anon.

The steady increase in population attracted the attention of men in high office. The calibre of the new comer had made a favorable impression. An official despatch reveals a letter from the Earl of Dalhousie, Governor General of Lower Canada, to his Grace, the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, etc.

Castle of St Louis Que.
Jan. 23, 1821.

My Lord Duke,

I received here, last summer, nearly 1,200 emmigrants from Lanarkshire, to be settled in this country, under special aid and encouragement from Government; and I have placed them in a district named for themselves Lanark. I have no doubt they will prosper, because they are willing; they have excellent examples of prosperity around them, under circumstances of far greater hardship than they have had to encounter.

I am sure your Grace will pardon me for the liberty I have taken, and believe me to be, my Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most obedient humble servant,
(Sgd.) Dalhousie.

A failure to mention the causes lying below these emigrants would make any summary very incomplete. Why should these people leave Scotland? The answer repeats the familiar reasons. A few sought adventure; but the major part were not so fortunate. Yet any removal was voluntary and usually at their own request.

The four "Z's" of Lanark County was only a small part of a general movement. Between 1815 and 1820 the whole of Scotland experienced painful privations from temporary stagnation of commerce. The livelihood of many people was ruthlessly snatched away.

Immediately emigration societies became organized. Those already named were only two of thirty five hundred societies advancing a beneficent cause. They secured results.

Petitions poured in on Lord Bathurst, "Secretary of State for the Colonies," and his Majesty's Ministers. Members of Parliament from Scotland powerfully advocated the proposals. At last permission rewarded their efforts. Provisions were made for removals to Canada.

This assistance, meagre as it was, some money and small equipments enabled thousands to escape the distressed areas.

Pressure forced the emigration but it accomplished two results.

The conditions in Scotland were alleviated; and Upper Canada welcomed a new and industrious people.

IN WYOMING.

"In Wyoming," which comes to the Comet Theatre Friday, July 28th, is, without doubt, the best play Mr. Willard Mack ever wrote. The story is interesting throughout the entire four acts and there is not a moment, from the rise to the fall of the curtain when the interest of the spectator flags. The characters are all taken from life and are a correct portrayal of the people who go to make up the inhabitants of the state from which the play takes its name. The scenes and incidents are laid in the Beautiful Big Horn Valley, the centre of interest being the ranch of a well-to-do cattle-man. The picturesque scenery is all painted from sketches made on the spot, by the eminent painter, Mr. O. W. Wagner, and such has been the success of the painter in reproducing the same, that one can almost feel the aroma of the cactus and sage brush, and imagine the inhaling of the dry, choking alkili dust. "In Wyoming is an American play and will live long in the hearts of American theatre goers. Prices are 25, 50, 75, 100, 125.

Sprains require careful treatment. Keep quiet and apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely. It will remove the soreness and quickly restore the parts to a healthy condition. For sale by dealers everywhere.

For plastering, brick or stone work apply C. Jensen, Lacombe post office.

WATCH LOST

At Gull Lake, on Sunday last a gold watch, 16 size, Waltham. Lost near Sucker Ditch. $5.00 reward for return to Albert Edmunds, Box 207, Lacombe. (26)

Capable girl wanted for general housework. Apply to Mrs. G. G. Mobley.

SEED RYE FOR SALE

Seed Rye For Sale; 4½ miles north west of Bentley.
C. H. WHITWORTH.

TO LET

Furnished rooms to let. Apply Mrs. Jones, Nanton Street.

STRAYED

Three head young horses branded (quarter circle one) behind left shoulder. $5.00 reward per head.
MRS. WESTHEAD
(J-21-3-c) Alix.

FOR SALE

A map. Two lots and house, good garden, and good location on Glase Street. Terms on application to H. DEGEER. (J-19-4-c)

POULTRY WANTED

I will be at the Lacombe Creamery Tuesday, August 1st, to buy live poultry at the following prices:—
Hens, live weight, .. per lb. 10c
Cock birds, ... per lb. 8c
Spring chickens, live weight .. .. per lb. 12½c
Ducks, live weight, .. per lb. 14c
Turkeys, live weight, .. per lb. 15c
Bring your poultry in with you and don't forget the date.
Yours truly,
A. M. BRINK.

COW ESTRAY

Brindle cow, three years old, branded 92 on left ribs and ear slit. Finder please notify S. Runger, Rimbey and receive reward. (J-19-c)

MOTOR BOAT FOR SALE

Splendidly equipped motor boat for sale. Can be seen on Gull Lake. Apply for terms to F. L. Smith, Lacombe.

GIRL WANTED

Servant girl wanted at once. Highest wages. Apply to Mrs. F. L. Smith of Lacombe.

LOST

Lost, one sorrel gelding 5 years old, has long silver tail and mane one white stripe between eyes; has on a raw hide halter with halter shank. Finder will be rewarded. Finder please notify
BEN HEATH,
Iowaka Post Office.

FOR SALE

For sale or trade for cattle or work horses; a four room house and lot on Trimble Ave. Lot 75x160 with other improvements. Terms, easy. For particulars apply at
GLOBE OFFICE.

LOST

Duplicate certificate of title number 86B3, issued to William Morton for lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), block 9, plan number 1B, Lacombe, Alberta. Finder will please forward same to
A. Y. BLAIN,
Registrar,
Edmonton.

MARE ESTRAY

One three-year-old mare nearly black, white face. Lost about two months ago. Finder notify Carl Onton, Gilby P. O. and receive $5.00 reward.

LOST

From W. Fleming, of Morning side, 1 sorrel horse 3 years old, weight about 900 lbs. blaze face, white hind feet, also one sorrel colt 2 years old, rather rangy, seems larger than 3 year old horse; one brown colt, one year old, white strips on nose, rather small. No brands. $5. reward for any information leading to recovery of same. All horse colts.
Notify W. FLEMING,
Morningside, Alta.

GOOD HAY QUARTER FOR RENT

The north-east quarter of Section Seven, Township Forty, Range One, West of the Fifth Meridian, Apply to
C. HILSTAD,
Bentley.

Get prices on flour at Lacombe Mill before you buy. Special price on 500 lb. lots. DANNER MILLING Co.

PERCHERONS FOR SALE

Five yearling colts, 3 stallions and 2 mares for sale; also one team of mares 5 years, broken. All these horses are registered and high class stock. Also yearling Shorthorn bulls.
L. N. GRAHAM,
(J-12-c.) Canyon P. O.

J.P. McPHERSON
Notary Public and Conveyancer
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BENTLEY ALBERTA

If its Men's Furnishings you want remember

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We sell the original Slater Shoe, made in Montreal and at the same price as in Montreal
We sell the Fitwell Hats
We sell Fit Reform and W. R. Johnston Clothing
We sell Tookes Shirts and Collars
We sell Clarke's Storeys' and Delhi Gloves
We sell Faultless, Leather Label and Walker Overalls

(They are good lines and men know it)
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing properly done

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Russell Block — Barnett Ave

Comet Theatre
ONE NIGHT ONLY
FRIDAY, JULY 28th, 1911
The Dramatic event of the Season

H. E. Pierce and Co. offer the Great American Play

'IN WYOMING'

A comedy-drama of Western Ranch Life in four acts

Elaborate Scenery carried complete
Large and capable cast.

With the eccentric Comedian
FRANK G. PATTON
In his famous original character creation
HANK JONES, "from Missouri"

Special Summer Prices: Best seats $1.25, others $1, 75c, 50c, 25c
No higher

SAME BREAD
SAME BAKER
Say more about it next week

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THE BEST GROCERIES

C. B. EGGEN
General Merchant — Railway St.

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Horse Shoeing, Plow Work, Wood Work
Machine Work and Casting
Agents for the Steven's Brush Cutter
Price Right and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CASH PAID FOR GUPSHORN

NANTON ST. - - LACOMBE

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Private Funds to Loan on Mortgage.
Agent for National Trust Co.
F. VICKERSON, Agent — Lacombe, Alberta

Comet Theatre
LACOMBE
Up-to-Date
PICTURE PLAYS
MILLER BROS.
Wild West Shows
THE 101 RANCH
4,000 feet of film
July 31st & August 1st
Admission 15c. and 25c.

R. Shilleto
Proprietor

ECLIPSE PUMP WORKS
F. V. PARSONS, Prop.

Agent for
Munson Bycycles

If your pump won't work, see Parsons and get it fixed. All work guaranteed.

Pumps and pump fittings of all kinds.

At the old stand.

SNAPS AT THE NEW SECOND HAND STORE

New Tents.
7 x 7 x 2, 8 oz. $10.00
7 x 10 x 2, 8 oz. 11.00
8 x 10 x 2½, 8 oz. 12.00
10 x 12 x 3, 8 oz. 15.00
12 x 16½ x 3, 8 oz. 22.00

Saddles, Demoral, Team, and ox harness $12.00 and up. Ice cream freezers at all prices.

New carpet squares, 8x9, $4.50; 6x9, $3.75; 9x9, $5.00 etc.

Bicycle repairs, Paint, Building and Tar Paper, 75c. and 95c.; suits at half price. Good Washing Machines, $6.00; New Auto. Lift Sewing Machines, Eldridge, $24.00; alarm clocks, 75c.

Now is the time to buy your shot guns at less than half price about 40 to choose from which I got at a bankrupt sale.

Best folding baby carriages, $9.00.

Pony, gentle, $40.00.

1 corner lot, 2 blocks from new station, $326.00

Homesteaders and Campers get prices before buying.

C. BOODE,
Poor Man's Friend, Railway st.